The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XVI. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890. NO. 22.

Wellsboro Gazette.

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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1 Week	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
2 Weeks									
3 Weeks									
1 Month									
2 Months									
3 Months									
6 Months									
1 Year									

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GEO. W. MERRICK. ROB'T K. YOUNG.
MERRICK & YOUNG,
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WRIGHT & CONEVERY,
JOB PRINTERS, in Wright's new block, Main street, over the drug store. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

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DENTIST. Office over C. C. Mathers & Co's. store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 15, 1888.

F. C. WASHBURN,
PRACTICAL GUN SMITH, also Dealer in Revolvers, Pistols, Gun Powder, Shot and Fishing Tackle. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Flat Iron Hotel, Tioga.

GEO. W. NAYLE,
HARNESS MAKER, Clafton Street, between Main and Pearl, Wellsboro, Pa. Light and Heavy Double and Single Harness always on hand or on short notice. The largest stock of Horse Furnishing goods in Tioga county.—Mar. 8, 1889.

O. H. DAVIS,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY. Established 1877. Leading English and American companies represented. Special features attention given to farm property. Office in Agitator office in Wright's Block, next door to Post Office, Main Street, Wellsboro, Pa.—Nov. 22, 1888.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

FALL BROOK COAL CO'S RAILWAYS.

Tioga, Geneva & Corning Division.

Going North (Read up.) 6	4	2	Stations.	Going South (Read down.) 1	3	5
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
8 25	2 35	9 35	Lyons	7 35	1 45	6 45
7 50	1 55	9 00	Geneva	8 20	12 40	7 00
7 17	1 22	8 23	Dresden	8 53	1 22	7 34
7 00	1 05	8 05	Stanleys	9 07	1 36	7 50
6 50	12 55	8 03	Dundee	9 13	1 45	8 01
6 42	12 38	7 46	Watkins Glen	9 30	2 00	8 15
6 08	12 05	7 15	Beas Point	10 03	2 37	8 45
5 40	11 40	6 50	Dp Corning Ar	10 30	4 00	9 15

Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Div.

6	10	8	Stations.	1	3	7
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
2 50			Dp Antrim Ar	1 00		
3 10			Summit	12 42		
3 22			Round Top	12 30		
3 27	11 50	7 15	WELLSBORO	12 15	6 10	8 05
3 45	12 15		Stokesdale	12 01	6 40	7 52
4 00	12 35	7 38	Stokesdale Junc	12 00	6 00	7 50
4 11	12 23	7 28	Niles Valley	11 53	5 47	7 42
4 19	12 17	7 23	Middlebury	11 50	5 40	7 44
4 25	12 10	7 17	Holidays	11 47	5 30	7 47
4 26	12 43	7 46	Hammond	11 40	5 20	7 28
4 33	12 53	7 55	Tioga	11 32	5 07	7 19
4 45	1 05	8 05	Lambs Creek	11 21	5 07	7 13
4 56	1 15	8 13	Lawrenceville	11 13	4 59	7 05
5 00	1 22	8 20	Tioga Junction	11 07	4 52	6 59
5 10	1 33	8 32	Elkland	10 59	4 39	6 49
5 05	2 00	8 50	Corning Dp	10 35	4 15	6 20

Pine Creek Division.

10	6	Stations.	1	3
P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
12 12	4 16	WELLSBORO	11 30	5 25
12 07	4 07	Stokesdale	11 35	...
12 00	4 00	Stokesdale Jun.	12 05	6 00
11 41	3 40	Marsh Creek	12	...
11 33	3 40	Osceola	12	...
11 15		*Four Mile Run	12 32	6 30
10 56	3 27	*Gladughton	12 42	6 41
10 50	3 20	Blackwells	12 47	6 45
10 13	3 00	Cedar Run	1 28	7 20
9 55	2 15	Waterville	2 15	8 27
9 40	2 00	Jersey Shore	2 40	8 50
9 25	1 35	Newberry Junc.	3 15	9 35
7 25	1 05	Williamsport	3 25	9 45
A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8	Stations.	1	7	23
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
6 00	5 35	8 50	Ar. Corning Dp	10 35	6 20	6 30
5 52	4 40	8 10	Lawrenceville	11 15	7 07	5 48
5 38	4 15	7 55	Nelson	11 27	7 30	5 28
5 30	4 05	7 45	Tioga	11 37	7 40	5 18
5 20	3 55	7 35	Hamilton	11 47	7 50	5 08
5 10	3 45	7 25	Union Dale	11 57	8 00	4 58
5 00	3 35	7 15	Keeneyville	12 07	8 10	4 48
4 50	3 25	7 05	Choconut	12 17	8 20	4 38
4 45	3 20	7 00	Oakland	12 22	8 25	4 33
4 35	3 10	6 50	Susquehanna	12 32	8 35	4 23
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.	A.M.

NEW FIRM

SAXTON & SEELY.

We take the opportunity to inform the people of Wellsboro and vicinity that we have purchased the stock and business of James L. Walker, and have refilled the store with a fresh stock, consisting of a choice line of

Family Groceries

FLOUR, FEED, MEAT,

Pure Teas, Coffees, and Spices.

CANNED GOODS

Confectionery, Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco. Fruits and Vegetables in season.

Highest Price Paid for Farmers' Produce,

either in cash or trade. Call and see us.

SAXTON & SEELY.

Wellsboro, May 28, 1889.

R. G. AUSTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

We keep our stock fresh and full and sell everything at

ROCK BOTTOM CASH PRICES

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

Japan Oolong, English Breakfast and Young Hyson Teas.

Sugars and Molasses

at about New York cost prices. Canned Goods at remarkably low prices.

ROASTED COFFEE.

In these goods we have the best that can be bought, and we know that our prices are as low as cheap stock is sold for. A fair trial will make you a permanent customer.

R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

Wellsboro, August 29, 1889.

NO OLD STOCK.

All new and of the finest finish and integrat- terns can be seen at

WHEELER'S

FURNITURE STORE,

Opposite the Coles Hotel.

Velvet Couches, Ladies' Cabinets and Parlor Suits, Fancy Plush Chairs of Oak, Walnut and Mahogany.

BED ROOM SUITS

of the most finish and patterns and cheaper than any place in Tioga county.

CALL AND SEE WHEELER'S STOCK.

Goods delivered any where within a circuit of five miles free of charge.

UNDERTAKING.

Having an elegant hearse and other necessaries, we are prepared to carry on the undertaking business in the best and most satisfactory manner. We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, feeling confident that we will give satisfaction both as to gentlemanly conduct and price.

C. J. WHEELER.

Sash Weights!

40 Per Cent. Saved

BY PLACING YOUR ORDERS WITH

R. H. EDWARDS,

WELLSBORO, PA.

I have the most improved appliances for turning out weights, true to weight, and prepared to [illegible]

IF A BODY MEET A BODY

Copyright, 1889, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS

[illegible] into and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. One a Dose. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial.

ERIE

Time Table in Effect November 17, 1889.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	12* p.m.	2* p.m.	38* a.m.	10* p.m.	10* p.m.	24* p.m.
Susp. Bridge Lv.	4.20	6.55		7.55		
Niagara Falls	1.00	3.35		4.30		
Buffalo	5.30	7.30		9.00		
Dunkirk	3.35			7.05		
Salamanca	4.15		5.35	8.45		
Olean	5.13		6.04	9.00		
Rochester Lv.	5.30	8.15		9.45		
Batavia	6.18					
Hornellsville	8.40	10.25	8.12	12.01	6.00	4.00
Addison	9.03	10.50		1.02	6.38	4.29
Corning	9.24	11.10	9.02	1.20	7.15	5.05
Elmira	10.22	12.04	9.24	1.55	7.50	6.05
Waverly	10.35		10.05	2.18	8.26	6.36
Owego	11.10	1.07	10.40	2.52	9.03	7.01
Binghamton	12.05	1.49	11.20	3.40	9.45	8.10
	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.		
Albany	4.50		3.30	8.40		
	p.m.		p.m.	a.m.		
Boston	12.10		9.55	6.15		
Susquehanna	1.00	2.35	12.01	4.30	10.45	9.15
Carbondale Arr.	2.35	3.25		5.45		
Scranton Arr.	3.05	11.35		6.20		
Hancock	2.05		12.00	5.25		
Honesdale Ar.	10.15			8.30		
Port Jervis	4.35	5.25	3.05	7.45		
New York Arr.	7.22	8.22	5.45	10.37		
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

Additional Local Trains Eastward.

No. 5 leaves Binghamton 7.10, Scranton 7.55, Carbondale 9.05, Scranton 11.04, Hancock 9.04, Honesdale 1.50, Port Jervis 12.15, arriving at New York 3.47 p.m.

No. 13 leaves Rochester 6.00 a.m., Batavia 6.45, Corning 9.17, arriving at Elmira 10.00 a.m.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	7* a.m.	5* p.m.	7* p.m.	24* p.m.	3* a.m.	15* p.m.
New York Lv.	9.00	3.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	
Port Jervis	12.20	6.00	8.40	12.30	11.50	
Honesdale	11.00	4.35			10.00	
Hancock	2.30	8.05		4.18	2.05	
Scranton Lv.	10.00	5.10				10.00
Carbondale Lv.	11.15	6.20				11.15
Susquehanna	3.20	9.10	11.40	6.05	3.05	1.30
	p.m.	a.m.			p.m.	
Boston Lv.	11.00	5.35			5.00	
	a.m.	p.m.			p.m.	
Albany Lv.	8.35	4.00			10.50	
Binghamton	4.10	9.40	12.20	6.50	3.55	2.20
Owego	4.43	10.23		7.34	4.20	3.03
Waverly	5.14	10.55		8.22	5.15	3.49
Elmira	5.45	11.30	1.50	9.03	5.51	4.25
Corning	6.12	12.00	2.24	9.49	6.27	5.12
Addison	6.32			10.46	6.51	5.36
Hornellsville	6.57	12.30	3.35	11.00	7.05	6.45
Buffalo Arr.	1.32		5.00		8.10	
Rochester Arr.	10.05		7.30		11.00	
Olean Arr.	8.10			3.10	9.15	
Salamanca Arr.	10.45	3.54		4.00	11.13	
Dunkirk				6.00	12.50	
Buffalo	10.25		5.17	7.45	11.15	
Niagara Falls	12.11				2.10	
Susp. Bridge Arr.	12.10		7.20		2.55	
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Additional Local Trains Westward.

No. 11 leaves Susquehanna 5.55 p.m., Binghamton 7.01, Owego 7.54, Waverly 8.11, Elmira 8.37, Corning 10.30, Addison 11.05, Hornellsville 12.30 p.m.

No. 17 leaves Elmira 1.40 p.m., Corning 2.15, Bath 3.40, Rochester 6.05, arriving at Buffalo 7.45 p.m.

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

W. H. MYERS, Gen'l Supt., Jersey City.
S. T. SEELY, Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira.
L. C. WOOD, Ticket Agent, Elmira.

TIOGA DIVISION.

West. 109	107	105	STATIONS.	East. 102	104	106
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
			Lv. Elmira Ar.	9.35	5.10	8.20
5.43	9.50	6.15	Millerton	8.58	4.15	5.38
6.27	10.33	7.35	Lawrenceville	8.12		5.00
7.07	11.15	9.10	Mansfield	7.31	2.15	4.14
7.40	11.53	11.05	Blossburg	7.05	1.15	3.47
8.10	12.26	1.00	Ar. Hoytville Lv.		9.10	2.55
	1.20	2.30			a.m.	p.m.
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.

Trains leave Blossburg for Morris Run at 6.00 and 9.20 a.m. and 1.00 p.m., and leave Morris Run for Blossburg 6.45 and 10.20 a.m., and 3.15 p.m.

S. T. SEELY, Div. Pass. Agent.

HOME AGAIN!

After an experience of thirty-three years in Elmira and three years on Wall street, New York, the greatest business street in America, I have reopened my own stores, 104 and 106 East Water street, Elmira, N. Y., with the largest and finest stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

AND GROCERIES,

EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY.

Everything new and fresh. Goods sold at lowest prices.

GEORGE BOWER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR

[illegible] Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

JOHN KENNEDY

104 & 106 East Water St.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

Fresh Shell and Tub Oysters and Clams

PREPARED DAILY AT THE

PARLOR RESTAURANT

At wholesale and Retail.

[illegible]

PATENTS,

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all business attended to for Moderate Fees.

Our office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office. We have no agents in Washington. All business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at less cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo. with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in your state, county or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

[illegible]

ALLAN QUATERMAIN'S WIFE

A SYNOPSIS

Of such portions of this Wonderful Serial as may have appeared, will be given, immediately under the heading of each installment, after the First, as publication of the story progresses.

With the [illegible] of this Synopsis [illegible] the story in all its bearings.

Farmer Stebbins Flops.

Yes, sirreet, I bought this farm of mine
Just after the war was done,
And, though I say it, a purtier farm
The sun don't shine upon.
I paid three thousand dollars down,
An' I've worked mighty tight and hay,
An' niggers I can't mention the most I knew
Ter make the manure pile pay.

My wife and I got up at five
An' work till nine at night,
We let the sun see we knew how
Ter make things come out right.
But things somehow came hard work, and
Times got worse about,
An' I'm ashamed if I don't wish
Sometimes that I was dead.

The way our butter is the best
That ever was in this 'ere town,
But all we git at Jones' store
Is thirteen cents a poun'.
Our wool is down ter twenty-two,
Our beef is four cents, dressed,
An' eggs so cheap they hardly pay
For the wear and tear of the nest.

The speakers in the last campaign
All promised better times,
An' said if the pesky Dimocrats won
Our dollars would turn to dimes.
They said Portection would fix us right;
But experience teaches me
That the more Portection we farmers git
The wusser off we be.

I've allers been a Republican
An' voted the ticket streight,
An' I blowed for Benjamin Harrison
In eighteen eighty-eight.
Times can't be wuss if we have a change,
So now what I'm goin' ter do
Is ter vote for Grover Cleveland
In eighteen ninety-two.

Boston Globe.

LOST AND WON.

"Then that is your final decision, Alice?"

"It is. I will not be circumscribed in my choice of acquaintances by any man's approbation or aversion, even though I am betrothed to him."

Alice Thornton loved society, and, like all its lovers, had a strong propensity for the admiration of its most popular devotees of the opposite sex. Laurence Gerald a few weeks previous made his appearance in the town, and being reputed wealthy, and possessing an elegant manner, with a handsome form and countenance, had gained an easy access to the fashionable circle.

Henry Clifford, the lover of Alice, had marked the partiality bestowed on his betrothed by the newcomer, and had made special inquiries in regard to his character. He could learn nothing definite, but was convinced that Lawrence Gerald was not what he was represented to be. A number of times he had warned Alice to be careful how she encouraged his attentions.

Wayward and willful, Alice had disregarded his caution, and now the wily tempter began to find his coils around her heart—not that the love of Alice for Henry Clifford was on the wane, but there was a fascination about the other which seemed irresistible.

Many of both sexes, even when united by a bond held sacred by the law of both God and man, have come in contact at some time with one who has influenced their thoughts away for a season from loyalty to their companion and the attachment of home.

"If you are not jealous," continued Alice, "you would have no objection to my accompanying Mr. Gerald for a ride to-morrow. You did not interpose any objections last week, when I accompanied Mr. [illegible] this place. Besides, there is always a man servant present."

"Alice," replied the lover, "I do not wish to trifle in this matter. If I should permit you to receive the attentions of one whose character is, to say the least, suspicious, I should not be doing my duty to either you or myself, and that Mr. Gerald's character is suspicious I have no doubt. From what I have heard he is no fit companion for a lady of my love."

"Only a slander of yours," lightly replied Alice, "to have me discard him from my train. But it is of no avail. I must have more than hearsay to dismiss me."

"Then you are going to-morrow?"

"Yes," was the petulant answer, "and, more than that, shall henceforth consider myself free. I shall not be hampered by a promise that confers a right on any man to dictate what I shall or what I shall not do."

"Alice," said her lover, "think of what you are doing. I do not wish to dictate to you, but I do not wish or course yourself to my society. I have never been an exacting lover, and I have now only your welfare at heart."

"You are very considerate," was the reply; "but my intellect is not comprehensive enough to appreciate it. I hope the next time you call you will be in a less contradictory mood."

"I imagine that is a hint that my presence is no longer endurable?" answered her companion, in return to the last sentence.

"If you wish to interpret my meaning so," was the unfeeling rejoinder.

"Good evening, Alice."

"Good evening, Henry; call the day after to-morrow, and I will give you a description of to-morrow's entertainment."

He made no reply, but departed. Alice saw him pass down the walk, returned to the room, threw herself on the sofa, and was lost in thought. She felt that she had been hasty in dissolving her engagement; for, in truth, she really cared more for her lover than she had been willing to admit. Her feeling for the other man she knew was similar to the emotion with which we listen to a piece of music—a novelty lasts not no [illegible] than the power of [illegible]. Her willfulness and [illegible] never [illegible] fail [illegible]

recognized and spoken to their acquaintances. Mrs. Rexford wended her way to where the lady, who she perceived had been followed by the eyes of her companion, was standing.

Miss Burdenott [illegible] introduce to your acquaintance my friend recently from California, Mr. Clifford—Mr. Richard [illegible] Henry Clifford, [illegible] said Mrs. Burdenott [illegible] was—

Miss Burdenott [illegible] Mr. Clifford.

"Miss Burdenott," said the latter by waving [illegible] the conversation, "you remind me of a friend I had some years ago and, were it not for your name, I should believe you were the same, allowing for changes wrought by time."

He felt a slight quivering of the hand resting on his arm, but did not attribute its origin to what he said. Without waiting a reply, he continued. "However, in features the likeness is complete; but in the expression I can see some difference."

He ceased speaking, and receiving no answer, he cast his eyes towards her countenance, and noticed that it was pale. Surprised, he changed the subject. Soon after he surrendered her arm to an acquaintance; but his eye still wandered in her direction, and his mind recurred to the effect of his observations. Once or twice her eyes met his, but she would instantly drop them, or turn some other way.

He retired from Mrs. Rexford's house, bewildered. During all of his years of absence he had not heard from Alice Thornton, and he supposed that she had long since become the wife of another. Miss Burdenott's resemblance to his early love recalled the past, and, but for the name, he would have addressed her as his yet loved Alice.

Moved by conflicting thoughts, he entered his own room and threw himself in a chair.

"What if Alice repented of the course she was pursuing when I left? What if she has waited all these years, hoping for my return? But no, it cannot be. Ten years is a long time. The thought is a chimera, and I will dismiss it as such," were the reflections that coursed through his brain.

The next day snow was falling. As on [illegible] of his confinement, after dinner he sauntered forth. Everywhere enterprise had produced change. Dwellings had been changed into huge warehouses.

He was thinking of the change when a little hand was put before him and a childish voice said: "Please give me something to buy some cocoa and some sticks to eat. Ma hasn't had anything to eat since yesterday."

Casting down his eyes, he beheld a ragged little figure scantily clothed. Having a taste for adventure he inquired: "Where does ma live?"

Being informed, he told the little one he would accompany her. Guided with his readiness, she moved off briskly. He was conducted to a narrow street, through a short alley, up two flights of stairs, and ushered into a room. Glancing rapidly around the room, he thought it healthy, he saw that the meagre furniture was tidy, and that a woman, wasted by disease, was lying on a bed in one corner. No fire was burning, and the room was cold and cheerless.

Taking out a piece of money, he asked his little guide if she could go to the nearest shop and order some wood and coal, and something to eat, and have them sent in immediately. Waiting a few moments, the needed articles arrived, and taking the wood with his own hands, he soon had a cheerful fire blazing in the grate. He was on the point of starting out in quest of a physician when the door opened and another girl, evidently a couple of years older than the one with him, entered, accompanied by a muffled lady bearing a basket. The lady on beholding a man bending in front of the grate, at first drew back; but as he rose, she recognized him, moved forward, and, throwing off the veil of her disguise, exclaimed, "Mr. Clifford!"

"Miss Burdenott!" was the response.

A few words sufficed to explain that the sick woman was one with whose circumstances Miss Burdenott had become familiar, and had employed as a seamstress. Miss Burdenott having been away from the town some time, and having returned only the day before, had not learned until that morn [illegible] of her condition.

[illegible] a physician, and when he returned the sick woman was drinking a cup of tea.

After the departure of the physician, and when the woman was comfortable, they took two of the four rickety chairs, sat down by the fire and talked as familiarly as if they had been acquainted for years, instead of having met only the night previous.

Two hours glided away and at last darkness began to set in. Miss Burdenott rose hastily, saying that she must return home or search would be made for her. Mr. Clifford proffered himself as escort, and was accepted. He offered to obtain a fly, but as the snow had ceased to fall, the lady said she preferred walking. Arriving at her residence, she invited him to enter. Passing to her room a few moments, on her return he was struck more than ever with her resemblance to Alice.

Alice—for Miss Burdenott was no other than Alice Thornton—noticed his perplexed gaze and then tendered an explanation. Her mother's only brother was opposed to his sister's marriage with her father, and at his death, her mother and father both being dead, he made a will leaving his wealth to [illegible] the proviso that she should [illegible] the name of her mother's [illegible] Ten years passed. The speculation [illegible] Mrs. Rexford were filled with the elite of the town. The hostess was promenading the room leaning on the arm of a man with a bronzed complexion. By her attention she appeared to be very much interested in an account he was giving of a narrow escape from a band of robbers while traveling between one of the mining districts and a city of California.

Another arrival—a rather late one—announced. The gentleman paused at the appearance of the [illegible] and [illegible] quick [illegible] ons of the ladies of the [illegible] but [illegible] at the sight of [illegible] The [illegible]

ONE NIGHT IN THE ARMY.

How a Man Became a Colonel on Short Service.

Col. Ike Hill of Licking county, without doubt one of the greatest of national characters, was in the city a few days ago. In a manner he told the story of how he came by the title of Colonel.

I served in the army from the commencement of the war. It was the Army of the Potomac and it was near Alexandria when I found them. I was on my way there and on the train not far from Alexandria, met an old friend who was an officer in that army. I was then a great short-card player and he knew it. He invited me to go down to camp, telling me I could win a barrel of money. Well, I went.

"It was long toward evening, and that night we had a game of poker. Why, I won at least $3,000, breaking them all. One of the crowd of officers was a sore loser, and when he had staked and lost his last cent he pulled his revolver and made me throw up my hands. Then they took every cent I had and turned me over from one guard to another until I landed in the bull pen at Alexandria. I was dressed fit to kill, and one of those devils took a knife, running it up the back of my Prince Albert, slitting it to the neck. My patent leather shoes were all burst from walking and I was about dead, besides being 'busted.' I succeeded in getting out of the prison and over to Washington, where Mrs. Sunset Cox loaned me $25 in gold."

"Was that all of your war experience?" asked one of the party.

"That was all. Capt. Owens once asked me, in a very surprised way, whether I had thrown up my hands when they told me to. I said I did.

"You wanted no more war, then, in yours?"

"No, indeed. Some time afterwards, in New York, I met a friend of mine who was an officer connected with the Army of the Cumberland. He and several others and myself were chatting, and they were telling me how many barrels of money I could win if I would only go with them to the army.

"Gentlemen," said, "I believe it is all true what you tell me about the money I could win. I guess I could win a house full, but I can't whip that confounded Army of the Cumberland any more than I could whip the Army of the Potomac. So, you see, I couldn't get away with the money. *Cincinnati Inquirer.*

WARD McALLISTER'S PICNIC.

A tall, thin man, with a red nose, gray side whiskers and a melancholy expression, drifted into the office of a choice family newspaper last week and asked in a subdued voice if there was a member of the staff at liberty just then.

"Because," said the stranger, "a very peculiar thing happened up our way. I live out by Shanghaiville—this morning that I think you might work up into a slashing good article, somehow."

"What sort of thing?" said the managing editor, winking at the lighting reporter to get ready for a sensation, as the sad man pulled out a poem or other manuscript and continued:

"Well, in the first place," said the stranger, absentedly, "do you happen to know the effect of beer on animals?"

"Can't say I do."

"Well, it makes them think of what it is on men. Instead of soothing 'em, it excites their nervous organization to the highest pitch, actually makes 'em insane."

"Does, eh?"

"Yes, sir, and this morning, as it was rather gritty, I sent my youngest boy for a gallon of beer. He stopped on the way back and put the can down to play marbles. McGinty's old black billy goat came along and drank up the beer—every drop of it."

"Great Cæsar!" exclaimed the boss assignment editor.

"He drank every drop," and nearly choked to death trying to swallow the can. He soon staggered round for a little while, then he started for a street car with all his might, and hit the horse square amidships."

"It was foundered, of course?" said the pun editor.

"Precisely. The goat then glanced off, broke the driver's leg and telescoped the car. I was sitting at my window about this time, and my attention was attracted by Ward McAllister coming down the street hollo[illegible]

"Ward McAllister?" gasped the society editor, turning pale.

"That's the goat's name. You see McGinty's goat is the biggest of the four-hundred and odd out our way, so they call him after McAllister.

"Is this goat story in one act?" asked the fighting editor, blowing into his derringer.

"In one scene and four tableaux," said the stranger, solemnly. "On the next block Wardie—we call him Wardie, for short—came across a Dutch picnic howled by a brass band. The Teutons were tootin' 'Listen to the Mocking Bird,' just beautifully, and pretty soon the band changed to 'Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming.'

"Did the goat come?"

"You bet he did. He didn't fancy the new tune, somehow, and the first thing the drum major knew Ward took him square in the stomach—most broke him clean in two; then went through the rest of the band with the brass drum round his neck and so on clear down to the end of the picnic, which was four squares long. I think there were twenty-one killed and ninety-six wounded. Pretty good for McAllister when you consider the entire driving power was only one gallon of [illegible] Now, it occurred [illegible]

ARNOLD AND SHERMAN.

What the Puzzy Old General Told the Natural English Editor.

From a letter by Sir Edwin in the London *Telegraph*. It was my good fortune to make at New York the close acquaintance of another and hardly less renowned soldier of the republic, Gen. Sherman; nor could any conversation be more interesting than those in which he did me the honor to describe and discuss among many other matters, that wonderful and memorable march led by him, which pierced the confederate states like the thrust of a rapier and helped largely to bring about the collapse of "secession." The general was evidently and justly discontented with certain criticisms which have appeared in England, from a high military source, upon the conduct of the campaign. "We had," he said, "to create armies before we could use them in the established and scientific way, and it is unfair and illogical to judge the first two years of our war as if we had been commanding trained and seasoned troops. In the third year we had regiments to lead as good and skilled as commanding officers ask for, and to the movements then made the rules of military science may be properly applied." Gen. Sherman spoke of the quality of courage in soldiers and men generally, distinguishing it impatiently from brutish and irrational recklessness. "True courage," he said, "is founded on presence of mind." The man who in the face of imminent peril can hold up his hand and count the fingers on it quite calmly is the brave, self-possessed, reliable individual. Moreover, true courage goes with unselfishness. I have seen an officer fight on unflinchingly in my presence bleeding from many wounds, of which he was disdainfully heedless, and in later life have witnessed the gentleman lain deadly white while he held the hand of his child that a surgeon might operate (or some trifling abscess."

Many were the thrilling episodes and adventures of the great war which fell in beginning central from the lips of Gen. Sherman, but they are either recorded in the pages of his autobiography or are too long and discursive to set down here. One little flash of humor is perhaps worth preserving from all the war talk which we enjoyed. "Gen. Thomas," said he, "junior to me in rank, but senior in service, was a stern disciplinarian. He had received many complaints about the pilfering and plundering committed by one of his brigades, and being resolved to put this offense down, he issued some very stiff orders, meaning with death any who should trespass. The brigade in question wore for its badge an acorn, in silver or gold, and the men were inordinately proud of this distinctive sign. Several cases of disobedience had been reported to the general, but the offence was never strong enough for decisive action, until one day, riding with an orderly down a by-lane outside the posts, Thomas came full upon an Irishman, who, having laid aside his rifle, with which he had killed a hog, was busily engaged in skinning the animal with his sword-bayonet so as to make easy work with the bristles, etc., before cooking some pork-chops. 'Ah,' cried the general, 'you rascal! at last I have caught one of you in the act. There is no mistake about it this time and I will make an example of you, sir!'

"'Begad, general, honey!' said the Irishman, straightening himself up and standing to the salute, 'sure it's not anything that you ought to be at, but repeatin' me.'

"'What do you mean, sir?' exclaimed Gen. Thomas.

"'Why, your honor,' the soldier replied, 'this bad taste here had just been disloratin' the regimental badge and so I was forced to dispatch him. It's 'atin' the acorns that I found him at!' Even Gen. Thomas was obliged to laugh at this and the soldier saved his life by his wit."

How One May Kill Time.

A man whose head is bulging with mathematical problems has figured out the disposition of every hour of the daily life of an average man, and he has just how many hours a man of 50 has devoted to his toilet, meals or newspaper.

"Let us assume," said he, "that the sleeping hours of an average man will number eight daily. That is one-third [illegible] man will have slept, all told, sixteen years and eight months. The man who is shaved daily at 50 years probably had his face scraped not oftener than three times per week at 25 years, while during his last eighteen years a razor never touched his face.

"Say that the semi-centenarian has averaged two shaves a week for fifty years, and that will give 5,700 scrapes in the half century. At an average of fifteen minutes per shave the time devoted to this one small element of life will run up to fifty-nine days and nine hours.

"If a man should not shave in fifty years, and then attempt to make up his proportion all at once, he would have to shave night and day for nearly two months. The average man who is not limited to twenty minutes for dressing, breakfast and catching the train, consumes about thirty minutes in getting inside his clothing in the morning.

"Half an hour per day for fifty years would amount to one year, fifteen days and five hours, so that if a man should dress himself at the start in life for the whole fifty years, says the Baltimore *Sun*, he would pass two weeks beyond his first birthday anniversary, and this means working twenty-four hours per day.

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN.

SUBJECTS OF PRACTICAL IMPORTANCE TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Timely Hints Concerning the Management of Poultry—The Treatment of Frozen Eggs—How to Make the Birds Pay the Rent of Their Roosts.

The production of poultry has come to be an occupation of more or less importance to the dwellers, not only in country places, but in suburban towns as well. Amateurs in this business, as in all others, make unavoidable mistakes through lack of experience. Following are a few suggestions gleaned from American Poultry Yard that will be found helpful:

Eggs for sitting should be from healthy, adult birds, not related. Never breed from late turkeys, if it is possible to get better. Never breed from yearling turkeys, if you can get 2-year-olds.

In winter, especially, it is desirable to have plenty of chaff scattered in the houses for the fowls to scratch about and pick over, for otherwise they would have nothing to do but eat their meals at regular intervals, and would spend the intervening time in moping around or sleepily sitting on their roosting benches.

No matter how careful we may be, we shall occasionally find eggs frozen in the nest. These eggs are, of course, unfit for sitting or marketing, but with a little care can be preserved and made useful

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890.

FRED H. WRIGHT, FRANK CAMERON,
Editors and Proprietors.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post-office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The following named person is announced as a candidate for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HARRY D. WHEELER.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic County Committee at the Coles Hotel in Wellsboro, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1890, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a Chairman and Secretary, and fixing the time for holding the County Convention.

The following named persons constitute the Democratic County Committee of Tioga county for the year 1890:

M. C. CLARK, Blossburg.
WILLIAM SMITH, Charleston.
FLOYD PHELPS, Covington.
W. D. KNOX, Deerfield.
J. H. HUBBS, Sr., North District.
R. W. SEAWERT, Lawrenceville.
F. W. CROCH, Mansfield.
GEORGE F. DAVIS, Middlebury.
JAMES H. WILSON, Millerton.
L. F. BLACK, Morris.
DANIEL S. HORTON, Rutland.
R. E. URETZ, Tioga.
WALTER SHERWOOD, Wellsboro, 1st Ward.
J. W. BAILEY, Wellsboro, 2d Ward.
L. C. INSCHO, Westfield.

ROYAL A. WHEELER,
Chairman Democratic Committee.
Wellsboro, February 6, 1890.

Eight hundred of the striking miners of Jefferson county T[illegible] paraded last week Wednesday, but twenty Pinkerton thugs, heavily armed, would not permit them to do so. "Hooray for the protective system," says the Harrisburg *Patriot*.

SPRAGUE, Reed's conduct is openly condemned by many prominent Republicans at Washington, at least two members of President Harrison's Cabinet are known to be opposed to it. The Democratic sensation are aiding the members of the House in every possible way.

REPUBLICAN organs are almost in hysterics because Governor Fleming has been served in West Virginia. One paper says there is a wonderful opening for ballot reform in that State. There certainly would have been had Goff, Republican, succeeded in bribing legislators into voting for him.

CONGRESSMAN TILLMAN of South Carolina, has a bill before the House Committee on the Election of President and Vice President which provides for two Vice Presidents. In arguing in favor of his bill, Mr. Dibble stated that the United States has been without a Vice President twenty-five years during its one hundred of existence.

[illegible] the Virginia Legislature contains a clause providing for the punishment of wife-beaters by flogging, and making the wife a competent witness against her husband in such cases. Perhaps Pennsylvania isn't troubled with wife-beaters, but still such a law as the above would be useful in unlooked-for emergencies.

THE paragraph from Congressman Carlisle's statement of the present position of the Democratic members of the House, knocks the prop from the argument of Czar Reed: "Constitutions are made up of rules and protect minorities. A majority ruling without limitations or restraints on its power is pure despotism and is inconsistent with our form of government."

THE cash should always accompany the announcements of candidates to insure the publication of the same. The printing of tickets, etc., must also be paid for before the work is taken from the office. This action on the part of the GAZETTE has been rendered necessary by reason of the failure of certain candidates to pay for the publication of announcements and subsequent printing.

DISPATCHES from Havana say that it is generally conceded that the sugar crop of Cuba will be a great deal lighter than was at first anticipated. Some plantations will scarcely produce 30 per cent. of the quantity of sugar the planters expected to make at the commencement of the season. This is due to two causes—the prolonged drought and frequent fires on the plantations, which destroyed much cane.

It is very desirable that every member of the Democratic County Committee attend the meeting at the Coles Hotel, in this place, next Wednesday afternoon. The call for the meeting will be found at the head of this column. The meeting promises to be an important one, hence the necessity for the attendance of all the members of the committee, as well as all others who are interested in the work of tariff reform.

SEVER[illegible] working Democrats of this [illegible] do not favor [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Co[illegible] It [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] PRESIDENT HARRISON [illegible] to protect, notwithstanding the repeated boasts of his advocates. Last week two of the leading [illegible] firms in Philadelphia went to the wall—Joseph P. Murphy and B. Hamil & Co. The liabilities of the two firms amount to over $700,000. The *Times* in referring to the assignments makes the following pertinent remarks, which should be considered by those who hold that the woolen industry of the country is flourishing under protective tariff laws. "The failure of another large woolen mill in Kensington adds one more to the pressing arguments for free raw material. Joseph P. Murphy was one of those manufacturers who had the courage and honesty to tell the truth in the last Presidential campaign and to declare that free wool was a necessity to save our own industries. The course of events in the trade since then has been proving that he was right. He has now been compelled to close his own mill simply because the business ceased to be made profitable under the existing load of taxation. During the last Presidential campaign Mr. Murphy, who had always been a Republican, supported Mr. Cleveland, because, as he publicly said, the tariff laws must be revised or disaster would overtake the country."

IT IS AN AGE OF SHODDY.

Why Difficulty is Found in Getting a Good Coat or Carpet.

Considerable comment was excited in the last presidential election by one of President Harrison's speeches in which he declared that he had little sympathy with the demand for cheap coats, for a cheap coat, he claimed, usually covers a cheap man.

President Harrison was right in one sense. A man who has to wear a coat that is threadbare and out at the elbows loses his self respect. He feels humiliated when men look at his shoddy garment and make remarks about its seedy appearance. He feels cheap.

But a cheap coat and a shabby coat are not the same thing. No man who wears a good coat because a cheap man simply because he bought his coat at Mr. Wanamaker's bargain counter. Like the flowers that bloom in the spring, that has nothing to do with the case.

But why is it so hard to get a cheap coat of good quality?

The answer is simple: it is shoddy.

It is not generally known to what an extent the shoddy business is carried on in this country, nor how the business has come to regard itself as one of the legitimate industries of the country. In 1870 the shoddy mills of the United States used 10,000,000 pounds of raw shoddy, and in 1880 they used 53,000,000. There are more than 100 shoddy mills in the United States, and about $50,000,000 is invested in these establishments and in handling rags.

The cause of this immense development affords a curious illustration of how a congressional committee can be hoodwinked by those who have axes of various kinds to grind. In 1875 the joint executive committee of the wool growers and the wool manufacturers asked for duties which discriminated heavily against the ordinary cheap clothing, such as is worn by the great majority of the people. They gave as an excuse for this request their desire to protect the American working people from foreign shoddy goods.

"Shoddy goods," they said, "if admitted at lower duties, would take the place of our sound clothes." They in that told the committee that the American manufacturer would be compelled to "fabricate their goods of the same worthless material or else render the business to the foreigner."

Now, then, what was the action of the committee in view of this "state of things?"

To prevent the deplorable results pointed out by the growers and the manufacturers the committee recommended a duty of 12 cents a pound on importations of foreign shoddy, and, in order to make their action still more effective, duties ranging from 80 to 120 per cent. were placed upon the imports of manufactures of shoddy. The petitioners, as usual, had gotten what they asked for; to those who had knocked the doors were opened.

But note now the consequences: Now that America was to be no longer the dumping ground for European shoddy, our own manufacturers rushed with eager haste into the shoddy business themselves. Already in 1880 the shoddy used by American mills had grown to three times the quantity used in 1870; and the census of this year will show that the same rate of increase has been more than maintained. On the 8th of last October, The Philadelphia Record reported that: "During the last seven months the imports of woolen rags and shoddy were more than doubled in quantity and value in comparison with the imports in the corresponding period of 1888."

The shoddy business now considers itself one of the legitimate claimants for protection. Two years ago the shoddy men went before the senate committee "with the intent," they said, "merely of setting forth a few of the questions which are of vital importance to the labor interest."

They submitted a report in which they attacked the Mills bill with all their venom, and they would hear nothing of free wool. Free woolen rags were also an object of their ire. A free woolen rag shaken at them had the effect that the red rag of the Spanish bull fighter has on a mad bull. They predicted that if these woolen rags and wool extracts were put upon the free list, the American manufactures of shoddy would ship their stock to Europe, there have it worked up and returned to this country. "And the cost," they curiously confessed, "would not be more than one-half of what it costs now."

So, then, we not only wear our American manufactured shoddy, but we pay, according to this confession of the shoddy makers, double what the cost would be if our free raw materials. Even shoddy rests upon the tariff and plead[illegible] its [illegible] market. Two [illegible] national com[illegible] manufacturers, [illegible] strenuously offered the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Representative Springer severely rebuked in Tuesday Reed and Hanscom, a democratic which was [illegible] by Mr. Cannon, during debate at [illegible] Springer and directing a free [illegible] debate and announcement. Springer was the best parliamentarian on the Republican side, who has never approved of Reed's high handed course, walked over to the Democratic side and said: "Make a reasonable proposition for time and we'll support you." Thereupon the Democrats offered several alternative reasonable propositions but Cannon, under Reed's instructions, inexorably rejected all of them, and demanded the previous question. On a viva voce vote he lost. He then [illegible] a division, and to his surprise and chagrin over a third of the Republicans [illegible] up with the Democrats against him, and he [illegible] 166 to 165. This result is different [illegible] on the ground that [illegible] have never [illegible] by [illegible] are not [illegible] by the [illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL NEWS.

The Latest Information From All Quarters of the World.

It is said in New York that the artist, E. A. Abbey, is to marry Miss Gertrude Mead, of Connecticut, daughter of a wealthy tea merchant, but herself a lover of art and an art critic of considerable ability.

AT Palmyra, N. J., Charles Macalister defeated Dr. Leon Napp in a pigeon shooting match, and is said to have won $8,000.

Ellis Bard, cashier of the Lincoln (Pa.) National bank, is a defaulter to the extent of $[illegible]. A firm was assisted with the money and the peculations extended over a year. An investigation is now in progress. No arrests have yet been made.

August Wenzle, of Hornellsville, N. Y., was buried under a shifting sand bank and killed.

Lizzie C. Shaw, agent of Orange, Mass., took a dose of strychnine with suicidal intent and died in terrible agony.

The house occupied by Miss Caroline Lane in Lynnfield, Mass., was burned to the ground. Miss Lane, who was 80 years old and lives alone, perished.

Lizzie C. Shaw, resident at Lynn, Mass., was given an overdose of confectionery for selling liquor to minors.

James D. Turner of New York was killed by thieves who were trying to rob him on Forty-second street.

Grover Cleveland has been admitted to the Society of Medical Jurisprudence of New York. Two votes were cast against him, and J. J. Delaney, a lawyer, worked hard to keep him out.

The French cabinet has decided to sentence Prince Philippe to two years' imprisonment. President Carnot, to avoid the appearance of clothing the dauphin with the prestige of a martyr, will at once pardon him, and he will be escorted to the frontier.

The architectural corner stone of the new Brooklyn Tabernacle, at Clinton and Greene avenues, was laid Feb. 10. The Rev. Dr. Talmage, the official head of the church and several hundred citizens witnessed the simple ceremony.

In the city election at Salt Lake City the Mormons were defeated. For forty-three years past they had carried the city.

In a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio road, near Connellsville, Pa., Henry Bush, Lewis Burcher and John L. Lindsey were seriously injured.

A two-thirds interest in Forepaugh's circus has been sold to an English syndicate. The show will remain in this country.

Cardinal Pecci, brother of the pope, is dead.

Washington hall, at Paterson, N. J., burned Feb. 8. Loss, $300,000. The armory of the First battalion, National Guard of New Jersey, was on the second floor, and 300 rifles and a Gatling gun belonging to the state were buried. Several adjoining buildings were also destroyed.

Dr. Ball, of Buffalo, will sue his libel suit against The New York Post to the court of last resort.

That the notorious organization known as the Mollie Maguires is still in existence is believed by the authorities of Schuylkill county, Pa.

Conrad Jordan has been elected president of the Fourth ward bank in New York. Ex-President Chauncey M. Depew, of the National Bank of Commerce, has been released from Lyons Street jail on $30,000 bail.

Alfred Andrews, who murdered Clara Price at Karthaus, Pa., Nov. 27, has been sentenced to be hanged.

Gen. W. T. Sherman celebrated his seventieth birthday Feb. 8.

Dun, Wiman & Co.'s business for 1889 [illegible] from the [illegible].

The American Mat company's factory in Brooklyn burned last night. Loss, $250,000. Two firemen were injured.

Gen. Salamanca, governor general of Cuba, is dead.

At New York Recorder Smyth has handed down a decision holding the tariff affidavits against Thomas B. Kerr and the twenty-two against James B. Richmond for bribery in connection with the granting of the Broadway railroad franchise by the board of aldermen of 1884.

The New York State Grange has selected Elmira as the place for its next annual session.

The New York assembly has empowered its judiciary committee to investigate Judge Roosevelt's alleged connection with the Flack divorce scandal.

Forty-three saloons at Manchester, N. H., were seized by the sheriff, but little liquor was found. The proprietors were ordered to appear in court.

It is said that the Monmouth county (N. J.) almshouse is a disgrace to the state and that the inmates are at the mercy of a drunken keeper, who beats them with a club.

Bishop O'Farrell, of Scranton, ended the troubles in the Polish Catholic church at Plymouth, Pa., by excommunicating Father Stysenski, a Polish priest from Buffalo, N. Y., as pastor. Rev. Father Burla will continue to act as pastor of the Lithuanians, the church having been divided permanently.

Nurse Mary Donnelly has brought suit in the supreme court for $10,000 damages against Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton. The summons was served on Mrs. Hamilton in the state prison at Trenton.

At the eighth street station of the Sixth avenue elevated, New York, B. F. Thomas, of Medina, N. Y., threw himself beneath an incoming train and was ground to death.

Mayor Haynes, of Newark, N. J., jumped on and destroyed a canvas quilt of himself which the city council did not seem willing to pay for.

The latest trust is a book publishers' trust, to be formed in New York among the cheap reprint publishers. Capital $3,000,000.

Mayor Grant, of New York, has appointed ex-Chief Judge Lewis Olin Holmes as his private secretary in place of T. C. T. Crain, whom he appointed city chamberlain. Mr. Holmes has been a law partner of Bourke Cockran.

John Richardson, for a number of years superintendent of the Bureau of Encumbrances at New York, died of pneumonia Feb. 5.

The report of the committee to the New Jersey Presbytery at Jersey City opposes the revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith.

The New York Presbytery adopted the report of the committee on revision asking the general assembly to invite the co-operation of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches of America, Great Britain and Ireland to formulate a short, simple creed containing all the essential articles of the Westminster confession.

IN A WATERY GRAVE.

A Family of Six Persons Drowned in a Lake.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 10.—One of the chain of lakes known as the Binnewaters on the line of the Wallkill Valley railroad, a few miles from this city, was the scene of a frightful casualty Sunday. The lakes, which abound with pickerel, are usually visited at this season of the year by fishing parties, who cut circular holes in the ice and through [illegible] up their lines. While Jacob [illegible] was [illegible] fishing in another [illegible] on the [illegible] upon which was put on [illegible] out towards the [illegible] upon which was

[illegible]

KILLED BY A BURGLAR.

An Aged Farmer Shot and His Wife's Head Pounded to a Jelly.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Feb. 10.—A shocking tragedy has just come to light at Westport, this place. A masked man entered the house of Ransom Floyd, an aged and respected farmer, shortly after 7 p. m. and demanded the farmer's money. The farmer refused to yield to the burglar's demands, whereupon the latter drew a revolver and shot him. Floyd lost consciousness, but when he came to he found Mrs. Floyd lying dead upon the floor, her head pounded to a jelly.

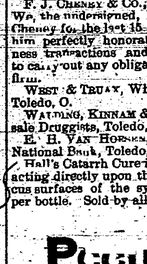
Although weak from loss of blood Mr. Floyd hobbled thirty rods to the home of Alexander Laswell, his nearest neighbor, and aroused the inmates. Mr. Laswell and his son hurried to the scene of the tragedy. A horrible sight met their gaze. The carpet in the little sitting room was soaked with blood. Mrs. Floyd's countenance was entirely unrecognizable. The burglar had evidently turned his attention to Mrs. Floyd as she came to the door of her bedroom. He had a sharp cutting instrument, apparently the round end of his revolver, and had not stopped until the entire top of the head and face of the woman had been mashed. The bride the old man had taken rooming was still tightly clasped in his arms. She was 68 years old. Her husband may recover, but his wounds are very serious on account of his advanced age.

There was some $3,000 or $4,000 in the house, the proceeds of the sale of a piece of land that Mr. Floyd had sold to Boston parties. This was evidently known to the burglar, who must have secreted himself in the house while Mr. Floyd was at the barn doing his chores, but strange to relate none of the money was taken. It is the general opinion that the murderer escaped to the mountains. The route through the valley to the base of the Adirondacks is an easy one, and the fugitive once in the wilderness a few hours in advance of his pursuers can escape capture with little difficulty.

A $1,000,000—LIBRARY.

Andrew Carnegie's Magnificent Present to the City of Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11.—At the meeting of the city councils yesterday afternoon an ordinance providing for the acceptance from Andrew Carnegie, Esq., of a free library was introduced. A communication from Mr. Carnegie, addressed to the mayor and councils of Pittsburg, accompanied the ordinance.



ANDREW CARNEGIE.

In his letter Mr. Carnegie offers to expend not less than $1,000,000, and proposes a central library building, with four or five branches located in various parts of the city. Mr. Carnegie proposes that the location and erection of the buildings, management, etc., shall be entrusted to a board of trustees, composed of the mayor of the city, president of the select and common council, president of the school board of education and a library committee of five, appointed by the councils. To these Mr. Carnegie adds the names of twelve well known citizens of Allegheny county. Mr. Carnegie stipulates that the city will contribute not less than $40,000 per annum to the support of the libraries.

The proposition has aroused his projected trip to Pittsburg to open the Carnegie library in that city on Thursday, Feb. 12. Recent and events have interfered so much with his attention to public business that he does not feel that he can spare the time and go for a few days to the neighborhood of his public benefaction.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. FLOUR Steady and without material change; city mill clear $4.00@4.25 for West Indies; Minnesota clear $[illegible]@5.15; fine, $1.80@2.85; superfine, $2@2.25.

WHEAT—Opened weak and lower, and after the opening the market became very dull and remained so until noon; receipts, 18,000 bushels; shipments, 26,000 bushels; No. 2 red winter, 36¾c. cash; do. March, 39¼c.; do. April, 39¾c.; do. May, 40¼c.

CORN Opened steady and unchanged, and after the first sales declined 1c., at which the market was steady; receipts, 29,000 bushels; shipments, 102,000 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 47½c. cash; 45¾c. February; 46¼c. March; 46¾c. May.

OATS—Dull; receipts, 152,000 bushels; shipments, 7[illegible] bushels; No. 2 mixed, 29c. cash; [illegible] March; [illegible] April; 29¾c. May.

RYE—Dull.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $10.75@11.50 for no[illegible].

LARD—Steady; February, $6.11; March, $6.20.

BUTTER—Firm; fair to fancy, 21c. for [illegible] New Orleans.

CHEESE—Steady; state, 7 to good, 9½@10½c.

TURPENTINE—Steady, 36c.

ROSIN—Steady; strain, [illegible] to good, $1 10@1 15.

PETROLEUM—Nominal.

FREIGHTS—Quiet; grain to Liverpool, steam, 4¾d.

BUTTER—Quiet but steady; [illegible] creamery, fancy, 27@27½c.

CHEESE—Firm; Ohio flat, 7@10c.

EGGS—Steady and moderately active; state, from 14@15c.; western, 13½@14c.

HAY—Nominal.

SUGAR—Refined quiet but firm; cut loaf and crushed, 7¼@7½c.; powdered, 6¾@7c.; mold A, 6¾c.

TALLOW—Dull; prime city, 4½@4¾c.

COFFEE—Steady and Rio cargoes, 19½c.

Hear This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

E. H. VAN HOESEN, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The [illegible] blood purifier discovered." Peculiar [illegible] at home, [illegible] palatable [illegible] blood purifier [illegible]

Peculiar To Itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

N the Serial Allan Quatermain's Wife,

Haggard tells of Many strange and wonderful things. Here, so to speak, "We see the Elephant Allan, [illegible]

The Story is Fascinating—Full of Adventure—Thrilling!

READ IT ELSEWHERE!

DERILL'S COUGH SYRUP.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TIOGA COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 4, 1890

ACCOUNTS WITH COLLECTORS FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1889.

Districts	Collectors.	Year.	Due January 4, 1889. COUNTY.	STATE.	Commissions and Exonerations. COUNTY.	STATE.	Paid to Treasurer. COUNTY.	STATE.	Due January 4, 1890. COUNTY.	STATE.
Bloomsburg	W. T. Morris	1888	$878.70	$42.74	$80.50	$6.04	$563.00	$36.10	$254.24	.....
Brookfield	J. H. Metcalf	1888	86.76	13.40	61.00	2.17	28.76	11.23	.....	.....
Charleston	S. D. Evans	1888	*1,013.57	105.40	314.82	26.08	773.03	.....	2,825.08	$78.71
Chatham	J. H. Bennett	1887	*2,031.46	49.17	63.77	2.00	1,409.31	39.21	558.90	7.00
Clymer	J. W. Wagner	1887	*1,095.36	111.29	215.42	49.23	1,095.03	63.07	658.21	.....
Covington	Otis Farnsworth	1888	*50.01	.....	62.04	.....	187.97	.....	.....	.....
Covington borough	J. D. Kneer	1888	67.62	.....	5.02	.....	67.62	.....	.....	.....
Deerfield	J. D. Knox	1887	*[illegible]	91.90	229.00	10.02	1,495.42	81.04	.....	.....
Delmar	F. E. Pratt	1888	*627.73	.....	64.82	.....	563.88	.....	.....	.....
Elk	F. Schramm	1887	29.10	3.77	4.06	.....	24.23	3.77	.....	.....
Elkland	E. W. Corbin	1888	74.70	*.33	12.94	.04	61.92	.79	.....	.....
Fall Brook	A. N. Williams	1888	47.77	9.89	13.86	.34	33.91	6.46	.....	.....
Farmington	C. VanDusen	1888	.....	3.93	.....	.....	.....	3.93	.....	.....
Gaines	W. E. Champagne	1888	300.00	.....	23.12	.....	283.78	.....	.....	.....
Gaines	D. C. Smith	1887	148.94	1.71	35.88	.09	.....	1.62	113.06	.....
Jackson	W. H. Retan	1887	86	*1,450.76	24.34	61.05	1.72	1,274.78	.....	.....
Knoxville	H. A. Ashton	1888	*207.91	18.53	45.17	11.96	162.74	6.55	.....	.....
Knoxville	A. E. Atherton	1887	43.72	26.04	15.89	1.30	27.83	24.74	.....	.....
Lawrence	Willis Beep	1888	810.41	10.47	57.36	.82	753.05	10.65	.....	.....
Lawrenceville	J. H. Putnam	1888	*346.58	41.53	.....	.....	200.00	.....	146.58	41.53
Liberty	Edgar Shaffer	1888	*1,634.48	84.98	.....	.....	23.60	.....	1,610.88	84.98
Mainesburg	F. E. Bartlett	1888	*63.50	46.24	9.70	2.70	53.80	41.91	.....	.....
Mansfield	G. E. Goodrich	1888	349.02	17.77	32.62	13.62	316.40	108.75	.....	.....
Nelson	H. D. Goodrich	1888	312.01	4.08	25.00	.21	286.95	3.87	.....	.....
Osceola	A. C. Dailey	1888	*318.20	11.48	32.00	2.00	289.98	9.48	.....	.....
Richmond	A. W. Stone	1888	1,347.52	49.44	113.75	2.47	1,228.77	46.97	.....	.....
Roseville	J. M. Hall	1888	*197.02	18.56	16.74	3.76	180.28	14.80	.....	.....
Sullivan	W. H. Reynolds	1886	257.12	3.26	55.06	.16	202.06	3.15	.....	.....
Sullivan	G. W. Scranton	1888	*161.02	38.76	9.23	1.91	151.79	36.85	.....	.....
Tioga	Thos Middaugh	1888	84.82	.....	22.70	.....	62.12	.....	.....	.....
Tioga borough	C. M. Washburn	1888	374.26	.26	36.44	.39	338.52	.....	.....	.....
Union	Ward	1888	*1,741.83	*110.84	95.96	5.55	1,645.87	105.29	.....	.....
Wellsboro	E. S. Dartt	1888	556.77	.....	26.88	.....	269.47	.....	261.42	.....
Wellsboro	B. F. Wolford	1885-86	487	.....	487	.....	.....	.....	487	.....
Westfield	J. W. Palmer	1887	483.14	.....	19.15	.....	364.12	3.56	99.87	.....
Westfield borough	R. Stevenson	1888	383.60	3.76	32.15	.19	351.45	.....	.....	.....
Westfield borough	Seth Tremain	1886	105.91	.....	71.75	.....	33.40	.....	.....	.....
Total			$26,081.07	$1,311.86	$3,904.88	$150.08	$17,986.90	$748.46	$7,113.12	$213.12

*This amount does not agree with the amount due at our last report, for the reason that Collectors are charged with 5 per cent. additional on the amount remaining unpaid at the expiration of six months from the time of receiving duplicates.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

Commonwealth cases	$2,635.64	Bridge construction	40,849.11
Traverse jurors	4,457.05	Bridge repairs	3,066.84
Grand jurors	1,118.19	Road and bridge views	1,239.95
Sheriff's costs and jail expenses	1,541.74	Damage by roads	3,000.00
Clerk of the Court and Prothonotary	781.96	Damage to individuals	97.00
District Attorney	817.00	Township lines	132.20
Stenographer	1,068.50	Printing	1,224.10
Crier and tipstaves	1,185.00	Books and stationery	699.26
Constables returns to Court	759.20	Insanity	447.50
Costs of Justices	138.50	Repairs and improvements	3,074.71
Jury Commissioners	94.50	Fuel and light	270.16
Referees	40.00	Water rent and [illegible]	219.02
Expense Penitentiary	413.00	Transportation of poor and insane	348.17
Poor bonds	10,240.00	Coroner's inquests	383.86
Relief of the poor outside of the Poorhouse	8,541.66	Teachers' institute	200.00
Wards Hospital for the insane	2,400.80	Money refunded by Collectors et al.	1,502.43
Danville Hospital for the insane	697.86	Personal accounts for reversion of land, etc.	91.37
School for feeble-minded children	65.33	State tax on loans	100.80
Burial of soldiers	303.50	Agricultural Societies	200.00
New Poor-house, including steam heat and plumbing	12,604.05	Treasurer's commission on county funds for 1887 & 8	3,004.63
Commissioners' expenses	6,587.00	Indexing books	387.00
Commissioners' Clerk	333.75	Interest on bonds	2,400.87
Assistant Clerk and Janitor	528.00	Bounty on no-legs & [illegible]	125.00
Additional assistance, adjusting accounts, and copying, etc.	733.00	Night watchmen	22.00
State and County Auditors	427.50	Incidental expenses	17.45
Jurors [illegible]	393.00	Taxes collected by Treasurer and paid to towns and school districts	14,679.34
Expenses of the Insane	2,214.00		
Expenses of the Insane	447.02		
[illegible]	3,007.07	Total	$140,275.53

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

	DR.		CR.
To balance in Treasury at last report	$27,351.03	By orders paid during the year	$140,268.74
To amount of county tax levied for 1889	65,306.43	Five per cent. rebate to taxpayers on the taxes paid within 60 days from notice	1,795.95
To accounts as follows, viz:	55.03	Abatements granted to Collectors	2,002.03
1888 Collectors for year prior to 1888	17,369.90	Funds credited to Commissioners	208.85
[illegible]	19,[illegible]	Collectors' commissions	3,746.56
To exonerations reduced	104.90	Outstanding county tax of 1888	
To proceeds of bonds	32,000.00	W. T. Morris, Bloomsburg	$43.08
To total license 1889	701.81	L. O. Beach, Chatham	263.87
To support of the poor and insane	1,511.70	W. D. Knox, Deerfield	935.85
To [illegible]	528.[illegible]	F. E. Field, Delmar	177.21
To [illegible] on [illegible]	11.99	J. Van Dusen, Mansfield	122.73
To [illegible]	11.95	J. C. Adams, Tioga boro	100.00
To [illegible]	16.50	O. H. Dimmick, Gaines	376.14
To [illegible] and jail expenses	14.01	Cash in the Treasury to balance	8,918.85
To [illegible]	100.00		
To [illegible]	2.00		
Total	$158,174.60	Total	$158,174.60

O. F. TAYLOR, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH TIOGA COUNTY.

	DR.		CR.
To balance in Treasury at last report	$79.73	By orders paid during the year 1889	$407.02
To com's. on orders paid in 1888	19.57	By cash in Treasury to balance	3.09
To amt. rec'd. from collectors in 1889	310.81		
Total	$410.11	Total	$410.11

A decision of the Court rendered in January, 1889, declares the sheep law unconstitutional. We therefore do not bring into this statement as assets the balance due from collectors to the sheep fund on duplicates of 1886-7-8, which appeared in report of last year, as they are practically worthless and uncollectible.

FINAL STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUNDS.

Outstanding taxes for the years prior to 1889	$7,113.20	Bonded indebtedness	$76,000.00
Taxes of 1889 outstanding	3,884.68	Orders outstanding	130.79
Outstanding taxes on granted licenses	15,444.41	Unsearched land taxes credited to towns and school districts but not collected	16,406.35
Taxes on granted licenses	340.00		
Due from the Holden estate	546.66	Personal accounts:	
Notes and judgments	110.00	E. F. Wheeler, Commissioner, balance of land account	$104.01
Feeding paupers	80.63	Thomas Mills estate	349.04
J. T. Vincent	20.00	H. D. Wheeler, Commissioner	111.00
F. M. Mack, [illegible]	87.[illegible]	[illegible], Commissioner	2.01
Joseph Jenny	80.[illegible]		$565.05
H. Fellows, Troy	80.51		
M. W. and A. W. Knox	22.72		
Cash in the Treasury	8,918.85		
Balance against the County	57,[illegible]		
Total	$93,163.19	Total	$93,163.19

In comparing this account with our last report there appears to be a discrepancy of $4.40. This is due to the fact that orders of Court and 1887 to have amount, have having been presented for payment, have been cancelled and do not appear in the Treasurer's account of orders paid.

COMMISSIONERS' WAGES.

H. D. WHEELER.

	DR.		CR.
To order account	$474.00	By balance due at last report	$140.00
Amount due to balance	112.00	By 155 days in office @ $3	465.00
		By 157 days outside office @ $3	471.00
Total	$1,085.00	Total	$1,076.00

G. D. DENNISON.

	DR.		CR.
To order account	$1,039.00	By balance due at last report	$174.00
Amount due to balance	2.00	By 205 days in office @ $3	615.00
		By 104 days outside office @ $3	312.00
Total	$1,041.00	Total	$1,041.00

SETH TREMAIN.

	DR.		CR.
To balance due at last report	$358.00	By 154 days in office @ $3	$462.00
To order account	568.00	By 153 days outside office @ $3	460.00
Total	$926.00	Total	$922.00

STATEMENT OF THE SHEEP FUND.

ORDER ACCOUNT.

	DR.		CR.
To orders paid during the year	$407.02	By orders outstanding at last report	$1,589.26
Outstanding orders to date Jan. 6, 1890	1,211.75	Orders issued during the year	29.49
Total	$1,618.77	Total	$1,618.77

ACCOUNT OF O. F. TAYLOR, TREASURER.

	DR.		CR.
To cash on hand January 6, 1889	$79.73	By orders paid during the year 1889	$407.02
To com's. on orders paid in 1888	19.57	By cash in Treasury to balance	3.09
To amt. rec'd. from collectors in 1889	310.81		
Total	$410.11	Total	$410.11

ACCOUNT OF O. F. TAYLOR, TREASURER—STATE FUND.

	DR.		CR.
To amt rec'd from Collectors of 1889	[illegible]	By orders paid during the year	$7,623.00
To [illegible]	[illegible]	By cash in Treasury to balance	16.70
Balance in Treasury, Jan. 7, 1889	[illegible]		
Total			$7,640.30

Itemized Statement of Outside Relief Accounts.

This statement is prepared from the general bills of the [illegible] paid during the year, and while the [illegible] items may be supplied by reason of [illegible] of residence by [illegible]

BLOOMSBURG.	
Mrs. E. C. Anderson	$8.75
Mrs. Sarah Barnum	10.20
Mrs. James Farrell	52.00
Hans Hanson	52.00
Mrs. Rawson	4.00
C. O. Peterson	13.50
Mary Reed	2.00
Robert Walker	278.16
Total	$[illegible]
BLOSSBURG.	
Mrs. Sarah Brown	10.00
Mrs. Sarah Cook	4.35
Mrs. Cooper	2.00

Imported Bay Rum

THE BEST IN THE WORLD IN BULK.

FINE SOAPS AND COLOGNES.

Mediterranean Bath Sponges cheap.

Spalding's Corner Drug Store.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS'

Wall Paper Emporium,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE

is the leading establishment for Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, etc

PAPERING AND DECORATING

A SPECIALTY.

A full force of skilled workmen constantly in our employ. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890.

New Advertisements.

Annual Financial Statement—County Commissioners.

Administrator's Notice—Estate of Jennie W. Mallory.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Second ward and Collector for the Borough of Wellsboro.
R. S. DARTT.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Constable and Collector of Delmar township.
M. D. HOWE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of High Constable for the borough of Wellsboro.
JAMES HAZLETT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Supervisor in Delmar township, South District.
G. W. BURTON.

LOCAL AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

—The political pot is boiling.

—St. Valentine's day to-morrow.

—Covington wants a new lock-up.

—The days continue to grow longer.

—Yesterday was Lincoln's birthday.

—Gaines is to have another Ladies' shop.

—Township and borough elections next Tuesday.

—Washington's birthday next week Saturday.

—Election tickets printed at this office on short notice.

—Rev. Smith is holding revival meetings at Leetonia.

—Mr. W. W. Seaman, of Nauvoo, has several tame deer.

—A Camp of Sons of Veterans is being organized at Tioga.

—The creamery project is still being agitated at Mansfield.

—An Indian medicine company is showing in this county.

—A great deal of drunkenness is reported at Roaring Branch.

—The question of starting a grist mill at Tioga is being agitated.

—Blacksmiths pronounce this the dullest Winter of the past decade.

—Mr. Z. T. Witter and family, of Blossburg, have moved to Corning.

—Mr. Arthur M. Keeney has opened a meat market at Kennerville.

—Large quantities of buckwheat are being shipped from Knoxville.

—The revival meetings at Blossburg continue with increased interest.

—Rev. W. [illegible] ton, received [illegible]

—S[illegible] county has [illegible]

—Mr. [illegible] wrestling [illegible]

—[illegible] attention [illegible]

—Mr. W. [illegible] ing a few days [illegible]

—There are [illegible] with scarlet fever in the village [illegible]

—The baggetti [illegible] at Lawrenceville [illegible] now conducted by Mr. Frank Kirkland.

—Much sickness would be prevented by boiling the water used for drinking.

—The revival meetings have been closed at Covington on account of sickness.

—Miss Maggie Wilson and Carrie Brown have been visiting friends in Corning.

—It is said that the new quarters of the Tioga post-office are fitted up in fine style.

—In the language of a Western editor, Lent is here but its stay is short enough to suit us.

—[illegible] has appointed [illegible] at Osceola, vice I. P. Davis, [illegible]

—A law [illegible] sixty-five pickets has been [illegible] by Prof. [illegible]

—[illegible] Kitty, but [illegible]

—[illegible] Tuesday [illegible]

—[illegible] attention [illegible]

—Mr. [illegible] ing a few days [illegible]

—There are [illegible] with scarlet fever in the village [illegible]

—The baggetti [illegible] at Lawrenceville [illegible] now conducted by Mr. Frank Kirkland.

—Much sickness would be prevented by boiling the water used for drinking.

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—[illegible] has appointed [illegible] at Osceola, vice I. P. Davis, [illegible]

—A law [illegible] sixty-five pickets has been [illegible] by Prof. [illegible]

—[illegible] Kitty, but [illegible]

—[illegible] Tuesday [illegible]

—[illegible] attention [illegible]

—Mr. W

Welsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, [illegible] JANUARY 13, 1[illegible]

I

O [illegible] I met a [illegible]
Wh[illegible] a girl I had [illegible]
[illegible] my [illegible]
[illegible]

The [illegible] was [illegible] with a vim
That fairly [illegible] me [illegible]
I started to get [illegible] at him
By whipping out a [illegible]

He struck it quickly [illegible] my head,
And up [illegible] the bars
I flew [illegible] first and [illegible] to land
Among ten thousand [illegible]

After this fearful knock-about
I raised a piercing yell,
Which I am sure was quite without
A Western

I fled, but failed to get away
My friends saw, with a laugh,
In the police court news next day
I filled a [illegible] —*Dude Express*

THE DIAMOND BUTTON

FROM THE DIARY OF A LAWYER AND THE NOTE BOOK OF A REPORTER

By BARCLAY NORTH.

(CHAPTER XXX—CONTINUED.)

A man stood before her. He was dressed in shabby black clothes. A battered black derby hat was on his head, under which showed the straggling and matted locks of his brown hair. His face was covered with a coarse, bushy brown beard and mustache, above which glowed a prominent hooked nose, the end of which was inflamed. Two piercing, fiery eyes peered out on her.

"So," he said, "yer've found yer way into this here room, have yer, my lady?"

She made no reply.

"Lyin' to find a way out, eh! Well, I don't blame yer for that. It's what I expected yer to do, so I fixed it that yer couldn't."

His eye fell upon the discarded calico dress, and he laughed.

"Oh, ho, yer didn't like the nice gaudy dress yer friend provided yer with, eh?"

"Why am I confined here? Who brought me here?"

"Not [illegible], [illegible]," the man replied. "Why be yer confined here? Not knowin'? I won't say."

"Why do you keep me here? Oh, sir, I pray you, let me go. I will pay you handsomely if you will let me."

"Oh, no, my ladybird. I couldn't do that, yer know. I'm only obeyin' orders, and so you will have to stay yer. Oh, no, that wouldn't do at all, but I wish they'd take yer away from here. For I don't want yer."

Annie saw the futility of further appeal, and she [illegible].

"The man continued:

"Here, there's some time to eat yet, and some beer—guzzling to [illegible]."

He walked over to it and took a swig from the jug and wiped Annie's glass [illegible] there. He moved the chair on which lay the paper to the table. As he lifted the paper he said: "And here's some grub for yer."

He unfolded the paper and [illegible] the unfolded margin. He looked quickly to the [illegible] and [illegible] the paper [illegible] "What have yer [illegible] the paper, [illegible]? Not learning to [illegible]?"

"Of what use would it be?" she said, wearily. "Women are born [illegible]. How was I to send a letter from here?"

"Tut, tut for yer. Why, as well yer wouldn't write anything. I love the paper up."

He looked upon the floor, and saw pieces of paper which Annie had idly torn into bits.

This did not satisfy him. He looked at her suspiciously a moment, and then said:

"I don't believe yer. Not that yer [illegible] anybody, but yer're throwing [illegible] out for a chance. I'll see to that afore I go. Yer'd better rest," he said as he turned away, "for yer've a long ride before yer to-night."

With that he strode hastily out of the room, locking, bolting and barring the door after him. The heart sickened as she heard the bolts shoot.

She saw bolts and bars on the inside. With a quick impulse she jumped up the bars and shot the bolts. She flew to the other door and bolted and barred that. She was safe from unwelcome intruders.

Then she sat down to wait for Holbrook.

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE SENSATIONS ACCUMULATE.

TOM knew the cry of joy Holbrook had uttered meant that news of Annie had been received. Just what he didn't know, but that the messenger who had brought the information would be valuable to him he felt certain he had [illegible] appreciated.

He hastened after the lad, and as he reached the head of the stairs he heard the pattering bare feet [illegible] below, going at a rapid rate of speed.

He called to him, but the owner of the pattering feet took no heed of his call, and, perceiving the uselessness of attempting to follow him, he desisted and returned to Holbrook's office.

As he passed the door of the elevator shaft, it opened to discharge a carload of passengers among them Tom recognized [illegible] he had watched them in Lexington [illegible] discovery.

[illegible] the Shadow, [illegible] again he met [illegible]

"[illegible] Tom," replied Holbrook, [illegible] the door, "and he'll never watch any [illegible] again."

Tom picked himself up behind Holbrook and the door, crying:

"In the name of heaven how can you be such a lunatic?"

Holbrook glared at him. Tom turned the key in the door, took it out and put it in his pocket, saying:

"I am positively ashamed of you, Holbrook; you act and have acted in this matter like a madman. I tell you, man, this is a case where the lion skin will not do; the fox's skin is the one we want. Let me see that note."

Holbrook handed it to him with bad grace.

"Of course! What were you going? To Mott street, three doors from Bayard."

"An idiot would know that," replied Holbrook.

"But which house? There are four of them in Mott street, three doors from Bayard."

Holbrook winced under this, but he replied doggedly:

"I'd go to each one of them."

"That answer proves how absurd you are. Do you realize that as she is confined in one only, there are three in which she is not? That the chance of your striking the right one first is as three against one? Do you imagine the people who abducted her, and who have carried out their plans so skillfully so far, are such idiots as not to know that you would not be recognized the moment you set your foot in Mott street? That the girl would not be spirited away before you could say Jack Robinson? I know something of that part of town. Why, man alive, from the moment you left this spot you would be followed, and when you turned your steps in the direction of Mott street the alarm would be given. Your own common sense, if you will only give it a chance, must tell you this."

Holbrook was forced to acknowledge the justice of Tom's remarks.

"Well, then, what would you do?"

"Act immediately," replied Tom, "but not such a thing like a mad bull. Listen to me. The course to pursue is as plain as the nose on your face. The Shadow is here now, in the other room. I will send him up to Mott street to take observations, and to determine, as nearly as he can, in which of the four houses Miss Templeton is confined. This he can probably do exactly, for he is excellent at that sort of thing. While he has gone about this business, you and I will go to a friend of mine, the head of a private detective agency, and we will get from him a force of trusty men to assist us. But the first thing we must do will be to get rid of this building surrounded by the city outside."

"Surround and tie him up," said Holbrook.

"No," laughed Tom, "that won't do. We want him to remain here under the impression that we are still in this office."

Holbrook, who had cooled down considerably, thought a moment.

"There offices are connected all the way through to the rear. The janitor has keys to them all, and he can pass us through to the rear hall without it being necessary to go out on the street at all."

"The very thing," said Tom.

"I'll send word to him at once."

"Hold on a moment," interrupted Tom, "and let a trusty lad go, and let the janitor come to us from the rear hall, unlocking the doors as he comes, so that when we do leave we can go quickly."

This was agreed and acted upon.

[illegible] and out into the hall, and in the presence of the boy had this conversation:

"By George, it's hard work [illegible]."

"Was it hard work?"

"Why, I promised my best girl to take her to Coney Island to-night, and here comes Mr. Holbrook in at a late hour and tells me not to go away, for he will have some copying for me to do."

"Well, he'll be through by six."

"Not he. Mr. Bayard and he have business that will keep them here until night. I heard them say so. That means mine."

So the poor spy called himself for a two hours' watch.

Though Holbrook had yielded, he still felt sore.

When Tom told him that he did not think they ought to make the attempt at rescue until after dark—say about 9 o'clock—he rebelled.

Tom argued with him, and convinced him again.

"I suppose you're right, Tom," he said, "but this suspense is frightful. She is a young, lovely girl. Tom, think what may happen to her."

"Close your mind to all such thoughts," replied Tom, "and open it only to considerations of the most perfect [illegible]. Have hope. That's the first thought, and the last, particularly."

"Oh, but, Tom, it is very hard to wait."

"All things come to him who knows how to wait. Come, you are in a reasonable frame of mind now, and have is the janitor."

In a few minutes they had passed through all the adjoining offices, and reached the passageway which ran parallel with the rear street. To descend quickly by a corner staircase was but a moment's work, and the three were soon rapidly treading their way through crowded Nassau street.

At Printing House square the Shadow parted from them, turning to the east. Tom and Holbrook turned to the west and crossed the City Hall. Reaching Broadway, Tom led the way to the second floor of a building which faced upon the post office.

Entering an office in the rear, a well built man, whose frame was suggestive of great strength, about forty-five years old, arose and greeted Tom effusively.

This was the chief of the private detective agency. Tom presented Holbrook and said:

"A word or two in private with you, chief."

"This way then, Tom." They entered a small room in which there were a few chairs [illegible]

"[illegible] chief, [illegible] to sup[illegible] "That's [illegible]

[illegible] chief. [illegible] again he met [illegible]

[illegible] Holbrook, when Holbrook dashed down the [illegible], his face pale, and greatly agitated.

"What's the matter now?" exclaimed Tom.

"Miss Templeton has gone."

"The old lady? Gone? Where?"

"Annie sent for her; the messenger said she had broken her leg, having fallen while out."

"It's another part of the plot," cried Tom. "How could the old lady have been so foolish as to go after he knew Annie had been enticed away out of the house by a forgery."

"Do you think it is a part of the plot?"

"I am sure of it. But this is getting to be a deep one."

"She may have been taken to the same place that Annie was," ventured Holbrook.

"No," said Tom, "the scoundrels would never dare two abductions in the open daylight in the same neighborhood. I tell you, Holbrook, these are no common scoundrels. They are the real thing. Who was the messenger?"

"A woman, a respectable looking woman."

"It is a very bad plot. All of the bright male heirs are gone now, the mother killed and the mother and sister abducted."

"What shall we do now? This complicates the matter."

"No. We do just what we were going to do. Find the girl first, and the finding of the mother will not be difficult. Find the girl, and you will find the mother and the murderer. Get into the cab and let us drive right back to Hanford."

CHAPTER XXXII.

MOVING ON THE ENEMY.

ON arriving at Hanford's they found the Shadow awaiting them.

He had satisfied himself as to the [illegible] which Annie was confined by satisfying himself that in three of them, at least, there was no possible chance for her confinement. He had succeeded in making an examination so comprehensive that there could be no possible doubt of it.

It was then, for the first time, that the thought entered Tom's mind that the [illegible] had purposely by a ruse to [illegible] them, and so expressing himself he asked to see the slip of paper again.

To Holbrook the thought was torture itself. He had in his possession a brief note from Annie concerning the authorship of which there could be no doubt. He made a comparison, and the penmanship was quite evidently dissimilar.

Hanford, the chief, pointed out that the composition would be of little value. In the one instance the note was written on fine paper, with excellent pen and ink at leisure and under no excitement, while in the other it was written on coarse paper, with a common lead pencil, and evidently under the greatest agitation, hurriedly and perhaps covertly, by someone, whose sign-manual had fallen on failing to distinguish any resemblance, brightened on hearing the chief's words.

The chief pointed out further that all the probabilities were in favor of the authenticity of the note; that it was quite unlikely, however, while the conditions were, that they would have written a note so brief, so hurried, and which bore such evident traces of agitation. On the contrary, had it been the intention to throw any one off the scent the latter would have tried to do more than this bungling, crawl bad done, and, further, that it must not be forgotten that when he took would scarcely seek to inform the friend who could give the most efficient help of her abduction before he was likely to find it out, as would be the case if they took that way of it, since the boy had evidently been waiting at the office from a time very close to that of their departure to Mrs. Templeton's house, where they had learned the news. On the other side they had only the [illegible] of Tom's shrewd guess that it might be so to lead them to suppose that it was a ruse.

The argument of the chief could not be answered, and so they fell to arranging the details.

The Shadow submitted that the danger of an open attack upon the attic in question was, that the inmates with their prize could take to the roof and make their escape through adjoining buildings. He had penetrated far enough into the fourth house without detection, to find that the stairs leading to the attic floor were inclosed and the door locked.

He suggested, therefore, that some of the party ought to force their way into the attic of an adjoining house whether the inmates liked it or not, and thus take possession of the roof, while the rest should storm the apartment in the other house.

The chief strongly favored this plan as the only one which insured success.

There were eight in the party, and, so as not to attract attention, it was determined that they should rendezvous at a neighboring saloon, in two to the chief, proceeding thither in [illegible]. All were to be well armed [illegible] was to be expected.

(To be continued.)

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Genuine Bargains

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THE FAIR

WELLSBORO, PA.

During our annual inventory or stock taking time odds and ends and "misfits" of various sorts will be disposed of at remarkably low prices. Call and examine goods and get prices.

M. & M. WILSON.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

When in town to make your purchases for Fall and Winter Goods you cannot, in justice to yourselves, fail to call on

MAX BERNKOPF & BROTHER,

and see their grand display of new goods, which they have just received. We cannot enumerate all the new articles, suffice it say that we have the

MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT

BROUGHT TO TERMS

A Slap at Poverty that Means Business and Remember.

Mrs. E. Picton had a Skye terrier which manifested a strong aversion to being washed, says the *Youth's Companion*. So much so that the servants refused to perform their ablutions, being afraid to do so on account of the force exhibited by the dog on such occasions. Mrs. Picton herself was unwilling to undertake the office, for though [illegible] attached to her mistress such was his horror of the bath that even she was not safe. Threats, heating, and starving were of no avail. He was determined; he would not take a bath.

At last I hit upon a new device. Without curtailing his liberty in any way I gave him to understand, by taking no notice of him, that he had offended me. He was usually the companion of my walks, but now I refused to let him accompany me. On reaching home I took no notice of his demonstrative welcome and if he came looking up at me for caresses when I was engaged either in reading or needlework I deliberately turned my head aside. This state of things continued for a week or ten days and the poor animal looked wretched and forlorn. There was evidently a conflict going on within him which told visibly on his outward appearance.

Then one morning he crept quietly up to me, and gave me a look which said as plainly as words could have done, "I can stand it no longer; I submit." And submit he did, quietly and patiently, to one of the roughest ablutions it had ever been his lot to experience. After the washing was over, he bounded to me with a joyous bark and wag of his tail, saying unmistakably, "I know all is right now." He took, as of right, his place by my side when I went out to walk, and retained from that time his usual joyous demeanor.

When the time for the next bath came around, the old spirit of obstinacy revived, but a single look at my averted countenance was sufficient for him, and he again submitted without a murmur. Why should we hesitate to ascribe a reasoning faculty to an animal in which a struggle between opposing desires could thus be carried on for days together?

The Brooklyn Bridge.

The Brooklyn [illegible] be enlarged in capacity [illegible] district now filled with [illegible] is to be cleared at [illegible] expense [illegible] houses.

OUR LOW PRICES

will be a special inducement to you. Remember to call and be convinced. Respectfully,

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

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By H. Rider Haggard

AUTHOR OF "ALLAN QUATERMAIN," "SHE," ETC.

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WELLSBORO MARBLE WORKS

JOHNSON & VAN DUSEN

have an enviable reputation for the excellence of the material and workmanship which goes from their works. They buy at cash rates upon personal inspection and give purchasers the benefits of these advantages. Mantles, Grates, Building Stone, Flagging, etc. Will duplicate any work and price to be had anywhere.

Wellsboro, August 5 1886. JOHNSON & VAN DUSEN.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

THE ODELL TYPE WRITER.

$15 will buy the Odell Type Writer. $100 Warranted to do as good work as any $100 machine. It combines [illegible] with DURABILITY—SPEED, [illegible] OPERATION. [illegible] wears longer [illegible] than any other machine [illegible] to be the simplest operator. It [illegible] and perfect. [illegible] Clean, [illegible] can be [illegible] ministrations [illegible] busi[illegible] vestigation [illegible] week [illegible] ox[illegible] $1 [illegible] better [illegible] duce [illegible] Sa[illegible]

ODELL TYPE WRITER CO. 176 Broadway, New York.

HOW TO BUY FOOD, TO COOK IT, TO SERVE IT, "THE TABLE," By FILIPPINI, OF DELMONICO'S.

FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES.

We want Agents [illegible] in this city and every town in the United States [illegible] Address,

CHARLES L. WEBSTER & CO., 3 East 14th St., New York.

JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,

Neuralgia,

Sore Throat, Swellings, Frostbites, Sprains,

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PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY

Without Failure of Pain.

For Stablemen & Stockmen,

THE GREATEST REMEDY FOR MAN AND BEAST.

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MEMORY

BROOKE HALL,

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

SHORTHAND [illegible]

FREE

FREE

TOOTH

HALES HONEY OF HOREHOUND & TAR

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This intimate combination of the honey of the purest horehound, in chemical union with Tar, is universally [illegible] the best remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. [illegible]

The only [illegible] Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is so widely known and so fully established [illegible] that it needs no further comment than the [illegible] of the [illegible] Dead [illegible] Hale's Honey [illegible] from the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the best [illegible] in the world.

[illegible] Hale's Honey [illegible] Tar [illegible] Pleasant [illegible] Pure [illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XVI. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890. NO. 22.

Wellsboro Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

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Wellsboro, August 29, 1889.

N., Ithaca, Geneva & Corning Division.

Going North (Read up.)					Stations.	Going South (Read down.)			
6	4	2				1	3	5	
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
8 25	2 35	9 25			Lyons	7 25	12 10	6 20	
8 07	2 17	9 07			Geneva	7 43	12 28	6 38	
7 17	1 25	8 29			Dresden	8 50	1 25	7 34	
7 00	1 05	8 18			Rivers	9 07	1 56	7 50	
6 50	12 55	8 08			Branchport	9 18	2 15	8 01	
6 42	12 38	7 40			Watkins Glen	9 30	2 41	8 20	
6 06	12 08	7 18			Beaver Dams	10 02	3 17	8 43	
5 40	11 40	6 50			Dp. Corning Ar	10 30	4 00	9 15	

Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Div.

					Stations.				
	10	8				1	3	7	
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
2 50					Dp. Antrim Ar	1 00			
2 44					*Tioga	1 06			
2 32					*Round Top	1 23			
2 17	11 50	7 35			WELLSBORO	1 42	3 10	8 05	
2 00	11 37	7 20			*Charleston	1 59	3 31	8 27	
1 45	12 15	7 23			Stokesdale Junc.	12 05	6 00	7 57	
1 41	12 22	7 28			Miles Valley	12 10	6 07	7 42	
1 35	12 30	7 35			Middlebury	12 15	6 13	7 44	
1 15	12 33	7 37			Holiday	12 16	6 16	7 39	
1 12	12 43	7 46			Osmond	12 22	6 22	7 33	
1 03	12 53	7 55			Osceola	12 29	6 29	7 23	
1 42	1 05	8 05			Tathrop	11 21	6 07	7 12	
1 35	1 15	8 12			Lawrenceville	11 15	5 57	7 05	
1 05	1 23	8 31			Tioga	11 01	4 50	6 52	
5 15	1 35	8 29			Presho	10 56	4 28	6 43	
5 05	2 00	8 50			AY Corning Dp	10 35	4 15	6 20	

Pine Creek Division.

	10	6			Stations.		1	3	
P.M.	P.M.					P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
12 25	4 15				WELLSBORO	11 50	3 25		
12 07	4 07				Stokesdale	11 37	3 46		
11 50	4 00				Stokesdale Jun.	11 05	6 00		
11 41	3 40				*Marsh Creek	11 31	6 23		
11 15	3 30				*Arnot	11 25	6 33		
10 56	3 20				*Four Mile Run	12 32	6 30		
10 50	3 10				*Findlington	12 37	6 40		
10 43	3 00				Blossburg	1 15	7 15		
10 35	2 15				Cedar Run	1 28	7 20		
10 05	2 15				Antrim Tio.	1 35	7 30		
9 55	2 05				Jersey Shore	2 45	9 00		
9 35	1 12				Newberry Junc.	3 15	9 35		
7 25	1 00				Williamsport	3 25	9 45		
A.M.	P.M.					P.M.	P.M.		

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8			Stations.		1	7	23
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
6 00	5 35	8 50			Ar. Corning Dp	10 35	6 00	6 50	
5 29	4 40	8 10			Lawrenceville	11 15	7 07	8 23	
5 20	4 30				Nelson	11 25	7 17	8 33	
5 10	4 20				Elkland	11 50	7 42	9 40	
5 00	4 05				Osceola	11 55	7 48	9 51	
4 52	3 45				Acady Corners	12 07	8 00	10 20	
4 26	3 42				Knoxville	12 10	8 05	10 23	
4 03	3 32				Cowanesque	12 21	8 15	10 53	
4 00	3 27				Westfield	12 28	8 21	11 11	
3 50	3 10				Potter Brook	12 37	8 31	11 30	
3 11	2 31				Elmer	12 40	8 33	11 40	
3 05	3 05				Harrison Valley	12 45	8 40	11 55	

FALL BROOK BRANCH.—A train leaves Wellsboro at 5 p. m., Somerville at 12:45 and arrives at Fall Brook at 1:05 p. m. Returning, it leaves Fall Brook at 2:00 p. m., Somerville at 2:20 and arrives at Wellsboro at 2:40 p. m.

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J. H. WOOD, Supt., Williamsport, Pa.

A. W. NONNEMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., Williamsport, Pa.

GEO. HAR[illegible], Agent, Wellsboro, Pa.

GOING NORTH.

5								
P.M.	P.M.							
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4 37								
4 47								
5 05								
5 48								
6 15								
A.M.								

ADDISON & PENNSYLVANIA.

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 18, 1889.

GOING SOUTH.

5								
P.M.	P.M.							
2 05								
2 24								
2 50								
3 06								
3 13								
3 40								
4 07								
4 37								
4 47								
5 05								
5 48								
6 15								
A.M.								

ADDISON & PENNSYLVANIA.

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 18, 1889.

Fresh Shell and Tub Oysters and Clams

RECEIVED DAILY AT THE

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Oysters in Every Style, Raw, Stewed, Fried, Roasted, Broiled, Pickled, Scalloped, Fry, Cocktail, Soup, Etc.

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We take the opportunity to announce to the people of Wellsboro and vicinity that we have purchased the well known business of Jas. E. White, and have filled the store with a fine and complete assortment of goods, consisting of a choice line of

Family Groceries

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL,

Pure Teas, Coffees, and Spices.

CANNED GOODS

Confectionery, Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco. Fruits and Vegetables in season.

Highest Price Paid for Farmers' Produce,

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SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

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Sugars and Molasses

at about New York cost prices. Canned Goods at remarkably low prices.

ROASTED COFFEE.

In these goods we have the best that the markets afford, and we know that our prices are as low as cheap stock is sold for. A fair trial will make you a permanent customer.

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Opposite the Coles Hotel.

Velvet Couches, Ladies' Cabinets and Parlor Suits, Fancy Plush Chairs of Oak, Walnut and Mahogany.

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of the finest finish and cheaper than any place in Tioga county.

CALL AND SEE OUR GOODS AND LEARN PRICES.

Goods delivered any where within a circuit of five miles free of charge.

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Having an elegant hearse and other necessaries, we are prepared to carry on the undertaking business in the best and most satisfactory manner. We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, feeling confident that we will give satisfaction both as to promptitude and price.

C. J. WHEELER.

Sash Weights!

40 Per Cent. Saved

BY PLACING YOUR ORDERS WITH

R. H. EDWARDS,

WELLSBORO, PA.

I have the most improved appliances for turning out weights, true to weight, and prepared to [illegible] or-

GEORGE BOWER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR

506 Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

Goods Constantly on Hand.

Prices Satisfactory.

Repairing Neatly Done. Prices Reasonable.

GEORGE BOWER.

PATENTS,

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent Business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office. We have no agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at less cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A NOTE "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in your state, county or town, sent free.

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN KENNEDY

[illegible] East Water St.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

ALLAN QUATERMAIN'S WIFE.

A SYNOPSIS

Of such portions of this Wonderful Serial as may have appeared will be given, immediately under the heading of each installment, after the First, as publication of the story progresses.

With the end of this Synopsis [illegible] the serial at [illegible] of the story in all its startling

IF A BODY MEET A BODY

the result is a collision, whether "coming thro' the rye," or not. Life is full of collisions. We are constantly colliding with somebody or something. If it isn't with our neighbors it is with some dread disease that "knocks us off the track" and perhaps disables us for life. Women especially it seems have to bear the brunt of more collisions and afflictions than mankind. In all cases of nervousness, bearing-down sensations, tenderness, periodical pains, sick headache, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration and all "female irregularities" and "weaknesses," Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to the rescue of women as no other medicine does. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. See *guarantee* on bottle-wrapper.

Copyright, 1889, by World's Dis. Med. Ass'n.

Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS

regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. One a Dose. Sold by druggists. 25 cents a vial.

ERIE

Time Table in Effect November 17, 1889.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	12* p.m.	2* p.m.	8* a.m.	10* a.m.	10* a.m.	24* p.m.
Susp. Bridge Lv.	4.20	6.35		7.55		
Niagara Falls	4.30	6.55		8.05		
Buffalo	5.00	7.30		9.00		
Dunkirk	3.25			7.00		
Salamanca	6.25		6.38	8.45		
Olean	6.13		6.04	8.30		
Rochester Lv.	5.30	8.15		9.45		
Bath	8.16					
Hornellsville	8.35	10.26	9.02	12.01	6.00	4.00
Addison	9.32	10.30		1.02	6.35	4.30
Corning	9.34	11.34	9.03	1.32	7.10	5.05
Elmira	10.29	12.04	9.34	1.53	7.50	5.55
Waverly	10.55		10.03	2.18	8.25	6.43
Owego	11.31	1.07	10.36	2.55	9.05	7.21
Binghamton	12.15	1.47	11.17	3.31	9.47	8.10
	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Albany			9.00	9.00		
Boston	12.10		9.55	9.15		
Susquehanna	1.00	2.35	12.05		10.40	9.15
Carbondale Arr.	4.05	5.35		5.45		
Scranton Arr.	11.54	11.54		9.10		
Hancock	3.00		1.45	3.20		
Honesdale	10.15			8.30		
Port Jervis	4.25	5.25	3.05	7.45		
New York Arr.	7.29	8.02	5.30	10.27		
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

Additional Local Trains Westward.

No. 6 leaves Binghamton 7.10, Susquehanna 7.55, Carbondale 9.25, Scranton 10.05, Hancock 9.04, Honesdale 1.00, Port Jervis 12.15, arriving at New York 3.37 p. m.

No. 18 leaves Rochester 6.00 a. m., Bath 6.43, Corning 9.27, arriving at Elmira 10.00 a. m.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.								
	14* a.m.	16* a.m.	18* p.m.	20* p.m.	22* p.m.	26* a.m.	28* p.m.
New York	9.00	3.00	6.00	7.00	8.00		
Port Jervis	12.20	6.00	8.40	12.30	11.20		
Honesdale	11.00	5.55					
Hancock	2.30	8.05		4.12	2.02		
Scranton	Lv. 12.00	5.15			9.50		10.00
Carbondale	Lv. 11.10	5.25					11.10
Susquehanna	2.20	9.10	11.40	6.05	3.05		1.30
	p.m.	p.m.		p.m.	p.m.		p.m.
Boston	11.00	6.50			9.00		
	a.m.	p.m.			p.m.		
Albany	Lv. 8.35	4.00			10.00		
Binghamton	4.10	9.49	12.26	6.50	5.55		2.26
Owego	4.46	10.23		7.24	6.29		3.03
Waverly	5.13	10.50		7.52	6.55		3.49
Elmira	5.45	11.20	1.56	8.08	7.51		4.25
Corning	6.12	11.50	2.24	8.49	8.27		5.12
Addison	6.23		2.35	9.00	8.40		5.22
Hornellsville	7.08	12.30	3.36	10.00	9.05		6.45
Bath	Arr. 7.29		5.00		9.10		
Rochester	Arr. 10.25		7.30		11.20		
Olean	10.00				8.55		
Salamanca	Arr. 10.45	3.54		4.00	11.15		
Dunkirk				6.00	1.00		
Buffalo	10 [illegible]			6.17	7.45		11.15
Niagara Falls	12.11						2.10
Susp. Bridge	Arr. 12.20		7.28				2.20
	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		p.m.

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

W. H. MOREY, Gen'l Supt., Jersey City.

S. S. SELLY, Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira.

L. C. WOOD, Ticket Agent, Elmira, Pa.

TIOGA DIVISION.

Westward.						Eastward.		
102	107	105		STATIONS.		102	104	100
p.m.	a.m.	p.m.				a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.43	9.50	8.15	Lv.	Elmira	Ar.	9.35	5.10	8.30
6.27	10.35	9.35		Millerton		8.58	4.15	5.38
6.37	11.15	9.10		Lawrenceville		8.17		5.00
7.40	11.58	11.05		Mansfield		7.21	2.15	4.14
8.10	12.35	1.00		Blossburg		7.05	1.15	3.47
	1.20	2.30	Ar.	Hoytville	Lv.	9.10	2.55	
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.				a.m.	a.m.	p.m.

Trains leave Blossburg for Morris Run at 6.00 and 9.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m., and leave Morris Run for Blossburg 5.45 and 10.20 a. m., and 3.15 p. m.

S. T. SEELY, Div. Pass. Agent.

HOME AGAIN!

After an experience of thirty-three years in Elmira and three years on Wall street, New York, the greatest business street in America, I have reopened my own stores, 104 and 106 East Water street, Elmira, N. Y., with the largest and finest stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

AND GROCERIES,

EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY.

Everything [illegible] sold lower than [illegible]

Farmer Stebbins Flops.

Yes, sirree, I bought this farm of mine
Just after the war was over,
And, though I say it, a purtier farm
The sun don't shine upon.
I paid three thousand dollars down,
An' I've worked hard night and day,
An' figured on paying the rest, I knew
Ter make the payments pay.

My wife and I got up at five
An' worked ter git ahead,
We'd done the work ourselves, we knew how
Ter make things come out right.
But things somehow have kep' a-worsenin' ever
Since I got mine, thus
An' I'm ashamed of it, I don't wish
Ter tell yer, that I was dead.

The sun don't shine on this farm of mine
Thus year I'm in debt
The taxes are in this 'ere town,
But all we git at Jones' store
Is thirteen cents a pound.
Our wool is down ter twenty-two,
Our beef is four cents, dressed;
An' eggs so cheap they hardly pay
For the wear and tear of the nest.

The speakers in the last campai'n
All promised better times,
An' said if the pesky Democrats won
Our dollars would turn to dimes.
They said Portection would fix us right;
But experience teaches me
That the more Portection we farmers git
The wuss off we be.

I've allers been a Republican
An' voted the ticket straight,
An' I blowed for Benjamin Harrison
In eighteen eighty-eight.
Times can't be wuss if we have a change,
So now what I'm goin' ter do
Is ter vote for Grover Cleveland
In eighteen ninety-two.

Boston Globe.

LOST AND WON.

"Then that is your final decision, Alice?"

"It is. I will not be circumscribed in my choice of acquaintances by any man's approbation or aversion, even though I am betrothed to him."

Alice Thornton loved society, and, like all its lovers, had a strong propensity for the admiration of its most popular devotees of the opposite sex. Laurence Gerald a few weeks previous made his appearance in that town, and being reputed wealthy, and possessing an elegant manner, with a handsome form and countenance, had gained an easy access to the fashionable circle.

Henry Clifford, the lover of Alice, had marked the particular attention bestowed on his betrothed by the newcomer, and had made special inquiries in regard to his character. He could learn nothing definite, but was convinced that Lawrence Gerald was not what he was represented to be. A number of times he had warned Alice to be careful how she encouraged his attentions.

Wayward and willful, Alice had disregarded his caution, and now only laughed at and quoted his words around her. Jealousy took the love of Alice for Henry Clifford was on the wane, but there was a fascination about the other which seemed irresistible.

Many of both sexes, even when united by a bond held sacred by the law of both God and man, have come in contact at some time with one who has charmed the thoughts away for a season, from loyalty to their companion and the attachment of home.

"If you are not jealous," continued Alice, "you would have no objection to my accompanying Mr. Gerald for a ride to-morrow. You did not interpose any objections last week, when I accompanied Mr. [illegible] Besides, there is always a man servant present."

"Alice," replied the lover, "I do not wish to trifle in this matter. If I should permit you to receive the attentions of one whose character is, to say the least, suspicious, I should not be doing my duty to either you or myself, and that Mr. Gerald's character is suspicious I have no doubt. From what I have heard he is no fit companion for a lady of my love."

"Only a slander of yours," lightly replied Alice, "to have me discard him from my train. But it is of no avail, I must have more than hearsay to condemn me."

"Then you are going to-morrow?"

"Yes," was the petulant answer, "and, more than that, shall henceforth consider myself free. I shall not be hampered by a promise that confers a right on any man to dictate what I shall or what I shall not do."

"Alice," said her lover, "think of what you are doing. I do not wish [illegible] or confine yourself to my society, I have never been an exacting lover, and I love you only your welfare at heart."

"You are very considerate," was the reply, "but my intellect is not comprehensive enough to appreciate it. I hope the next time you call you will be in a less contradictory mood."

"I imagine that is a hint that my presence is no longer endurable?" answered her companion, in return to the last sentence.

"If you wish to interpret my meaning so," was the unfeeling rejoinder.

"Good evening, Alice."

"Good evening, Henry; call the day after to-morrow, and I will give you a description of to-morrow's entertainment."

He made no reply, but departed. Alice saw him pass down the walk, returned to the room, threw herself on the sofa, and was lost in thought. She felt that she had been hasty in dissolving her engagement; for, in truth, she really cared more for her lover than she had been willing to admit. Her feeling for the other man she knew was similar to the emotion with which we listen to some piece of music—[illegible] novelty lasts [illegible] than the power of attraction. Her willfulness and [illegible] never failed to [illegible]

recognized and spoken to them as acquaintances. Mrs. Rexford wended her way to where the lady, who she noticed, had been followed by the eyes of her companion, was standing.

Miss Burdett, as she was [illegible] introduce to her companion, my friend [illegible] Mr. Clifford, and Mr. Rexford [illegible] the latter.

Mr. Clifford [illegible] Henry Clifford [illegible] Mr. Rexford [illegible] said Mrs. Burdett [illegible] was—the [illegible] Mr. Clifford's arm.

"Miss Burdett," said the latter by way of [illegible] the conversation, "you remind me of a friend I had some years ago and, were it not for your name, I should believe you were the same, allowing for changes wrought by time."

He felt a slight quivering of the hand resting on his arm, but did not attribute its origin to what he said. Without waiting a reply, he continued. "However, in features the likeness is complete, but in the expression I can see some difference."

He ceased speaking, and receiving no answer, he cast his eyes towards her countenance, and noticed that it was pale. Surprised, he changed the subject. Soon after he surrendered her arm to an acquaintance, but his eye still wandered in her direction, and his mind recurred to the effect of his observations. Once or twice her eyes met his, but she would instantly drop them, or turn some other way.

He retired from Mrs. Rexford's house, bewildered. During all of his years of absence he had not heard from Alice Thornton, and he supposed that she had long since become the wife of another. Miss Burdenott's resemblance to his early love recalled the past, and, but for the name, he would have addressed her as his yet loved Alice.

Moved by conflicting thoughts, he entered his own room and threw himself in a chair.

"What if Alice repented of the course she was pursuing when I left? What if she has waited all these years, hoping for my return? But no, it cannot be. Ten years is a long time. The thought is a chimera, and I will dismiss it, as such," were the reflections that coursed through his brain.

The next day snow was falling. As [illegible] end of his confinement, after dinner he sauntered forth. Everywhere enterprise had produced change. Dwellings had been changed into huge warehouses.

He was thinking of the change when a little hand was put before him and a childish voice said: "Please give me something to buy some coals and something to eat. Ma hasn't had anything to eat since yesterday."

Casting down his eyes he beheld a little ragged figure [illegible] clothed. Having a taste for adventure he inquired: "Where does ma live?"

Being informed, he told the little one he would accompany her. Pleased with his readiness, she moved off briskly. He was conducted to a narrow street, through a short alley, up two flights of stairs, and ushered into a room. Scanning it hastily he saw that the meagre furniture was tidy, and that a woman, wasted by disease, was lying on a bed in one corner. No fire was burning, and the room was cold and cheerless.

Taking out a piece of money, he asked his little guide if she could go to the corner shop and order some wood and coal, and something to eat, and have them sent immediately. Waiting a few moments, the needed articles arrived, and taking the wood with his own hands, he soon had a cheerful fire blazing in the grate. He was on the point of starting out in quest of a physician when the door opened, and another girl, evidently a couple of years older than the one with him, entered, accompanied by a muffled lady bearing a basket. The lady on beholding a man bending in front of the grate, at first drew back; but as he rose, she recognized him, moved forward, and, throwing off the hood of her cloak, exclaimed, "Mr. Clifford!"

"Miss Burdenott!" was the response.

A few words sufficed to explain that the sick woman was one with whose circumstances Miss Burdenott had become familiar, and had employed as a seamstress. Miss Burdenott having been away from the town some time, and having returned only the day before, had not learned until that morning of the poor woman's condition.

After ordering wood and coal, Miss Burdenott had sent her daughter for a physician, and when he returned the sick woman was drinking a cup of tea.

After the departure of the physician, and when the woman was comfortable, they took two of the four rickety chairs, sat down by the fire and talked as familiarly as if they had been acquainted for years, instead of having met only the night previous.

Two hours glided away and at last darkness began to set in. Miss Burdenott rose hastily, saying that she must return home or search would be made for her. Mr. Clifford proffered himself as escort, and was accepted. He offered to obtain a fly, but as the snow had ceased to fall, the lady said she preferred walking. Arriving at her residence, she invited him to enter. Passing to her room a few moments, on her return he was struck more than ever with her resemblance to Alice.

Alice—for Miss Burdenott was no other than Alice Thornton—noticed his perplexed gaze and then tendered an explanation. Her mother's only brother was opposed to his sister's marriage with her father, and at his death, her mother and father both being dead, had made a will leaving his wealth to her, on the proviso that she should [illegible] the man she had married. Her mother [illegible] Clifford proffered [illegible]

ONE NIGHT IN THE ARMY.

How a Man Became a Colonel on Short Service.

Gen. D. Hunter Lacking sounds, without doubt, one of the greatest of national characters, was in the city a few days ago. In a manner full of tragedy, who braved the terrors of war, he related how he came by the title of Colonel.

I was back in the army in [illegible] 1862. It was the [illegible] Virginia, and it was near Alexandria when I found them. I was on my way there, and on the train not far from Alexandria, met an old friend who was an officer in that army. I was then a great short-card player and he knew it. He invited me to go down to camp, telling me I could win a barrel of money. Well, I went.

"It was long toward evening, and that night we had a game of poker. Why, I won at least $3,000, breaking them all. One of the crowd of officers was a sore loser, and when he had staked and lost his last cent he pulled his revolver and made me throw up my hands. Then they took every cent I had and turned me over from one guard to another until I landed in the bull pen at Alexandria. I was dressed fit to kill, and one of those devils took a knife, running it up the back of my Prince Albert, slitting it to the neck. My patent leather shoes were all burst from walking and I was about dead, besides being 'busted.' I succeeded in getting out of the prison and over to Washington, where Mrs. Sunset Cox loaned me $25 in gold."

"Was that all of your war experience?" asked one of the party.

"That was all. Capt. Owens once asked me, in a very surprised way, whether I had thrown up my hands when they told me to. I said I did.

"You wanted no more war, then, in yours?

"No, indeed. Some time afterwards, in New York, I met a friend of mine who was an officer connected with the Army of the Cumberland. He and several others and myself were chatting, and they were telling me how many barrels of money I could win if I would only go with them to the army.

"Gentlemen," I said, "I believe it is all true what you tell me about the money I could win. I guess I could win a house full, but I can't whip that confounded Army of the Cumberland any more than I could whip the Army of the Potomac. So, you see, I cannot get away with the money. *Cincinnati Inquirer.*

WARD McALLISTER'S PICNIC.

A tall, thin man, with a red nose, grey side whiskers and a melancholy expression, drifted into the office of a choice family newspaper last week and asked in a subdued voice if there was a member of the staff at liberty just then.

"Because," said the stranger, "a very peculiar thing happened up our way—I live out by Shanghai—this morning that I think you might work up into a blashing good article, somehow."

"What sort of thing?" said the managing editor, winking at the fighting reporter to get his club ready in case the sad man pulled out a poem or other dangerous contrivance.

"Well, in the first place," said the stranger, absentedly, "do you happen to know the effect of beer on animals?"

"Can't say I do."

"Well, it makes them furious, or what it is on man. Instead of soothing 'em, it excites their nervous organization to the highest pitch, actually makes 'em insane."

"Does, sir."

"Yes, sir; and this morning, as it was rather sultry, I sent my youngest boy for a gallon of beer. He stopped on the way back and put the can down to play marbles. McGinty's old black billy goat came along and drank up the beer—every drop of it."

"Great Cæsar!" exclaimed the boss assignment editor.

"He drank every drop, and nearly choked to death trying to swallow the can. He soon staggered round for a little while, then he started for a street car with all sails set, and hit the horse square amidships."

"It was foundered, of course?" said the pun editor.

"Precisely. The goat then glanced off, broke the driver's leg, and telescoped the car. I was sitting at my window about this time, and my attention was attracted by Ward McAllister [illegible] down the street. Just as the goat reached him

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890.

FRED R. WRIGHT, FRANK A. WRIGHT,
Editors and Proprietors.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post-office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The following named person is announced as a candidate for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HARRY D. WHEELER.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic County Committee at the Coles Hotel in Wellsboro, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1890, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a Chairman and Secretary, and fixing the time for holding the County Convention.

The following named persons constitute the Democratic County Committee of Tioga county for the year 1890:

M. C. CLARK, Blossburg.
WILLIAM SWIFT, Charleston.
FLOYD PHILLIPS, Covington.
W. D. KNOX, Deerfield.
J. H. HUMPHREY, 3d, North District.
R. W. SEAMAN, Lawrenceville.
F. W. CRAGO, Mansfield.
GEORGE F. DAVIS, Middlebury.
JAMES H. MILLER, Millerton.
I. F. BLACK, Morris.
DANIEL S. HORTON, Rutland.
R. E. URSELL, Tioga.
WALTER SHERWOOD, Wellsboro, 1st Ward.
J. W. NAUGLE, Wellsboro, 2d Ward.
L. G. ISCHOP, Westfield.

ROYAL A. WHEELER,
Chairman Democratic Committee.
Wellsboro, February 6, 1890.

EIGHT hundred of the striking miners of Jefferson county PROPOSED to parade that week Wednesday, but twenty Pinkerton thugs, heavily armed, would not permit them to do so. "Hooray for the protective system," says the Harrisburg *Patriot*.

SPRAGUE, BACON'S conduct is openly condemned by many prominent Republicans at Washington at least two members of President Harrison's Cabinet are known to be opposed to it. The Democratic Senators are aiding the members of the House in every possible way.

REPUBLICAN organs are almost in hysterics because Governor Fleming has been seated in West Virginia. One paper says there is a wonderful opening for ballot reform in that State. There certainly would have been had Goff, Republican, succeeded in bribing legislators into voting for him.

CONGRESSMAN DIBBLE of South Carolina, has a bill before the House Committee on the Election of President and Vice President which provides for two Vice Presidents. In arguing in favor of his bill, Mr. Dibble stated that the United States has been without a Vice President twenty-five years during its one hundred of existence.

[illegible] the Virginia Legislature contains a clause providing for the punishment of wife-beaters by flogging, and making the wife a competent witness against her husband in such cases. Perhaps Pennsylvania isn't troubled with wife-beaters, but still such a law as the above would be useful in unlooked-for emergencies.

THIS paragraph from Congressman Carlisle's statement of the present position of the Democratic members of the House, knocks the props from the arguments of Czar Reed: "Constitutions are made to restrain reckless and passionate minorities. A majority ruling without limitations or restraints on its power is pure despotism and is inconsistent with our form of government."

THE cash should always accompany the announcements of candidates to insure the publication of the same. The printing of tickets, etc., must also be paid for before the work is taken from the office. This action on the part of the GAZETTE has been rendered necessary by reason of the failure of certain candidates to pay for the publication of announcements and subsequent printing.

DISPATCHES from Havana say that it is generally conceded that the sugar crop of Cuba will be a great deal lighter than was at first anticipated. Some plantations will scarcely produce 30 per cent. of the quantity of sugar the planters expected to make at the commencement of the season. This is due to two causes the prolonged drought and frequent fires on the plantations, which destroyed much cane.

It is very desirable that every member of the Democratic County Committee attend the meeting at the Coles Hotel, in this place, next Wednesday afternoon. The call for the meeting will be found at the head of this column. The meeting promises to be an important one, hence the necessity for the attendance of all the members of the committee, as well as all other Democrats who are interested in the work of tariff reform.

SEVERAL [illegible] Democrats of this [illegible] do not favor [illegible] democratic [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Republicans [illegible] that Czar Reed's course was right. What he did and was backed in by the majority in doing it, is laid down in every book as the method by which lawful deliberate bodies, composed of human beings, have been accustomed to do business since the days of the Roman Senate. Perhaps Pennsylvania isn't troubled with wife-beaters, but still such a law as the above would be useful in unlooked-for emergencies.

[illegible] Congressman Carlisle's statement of the present position of the Democratic members of the House, knocks the props from the arguments of Czar Reed: "Constitutions are made to restrain reckless and passionate minorities. A majority ruling without limitations or restraints on its power is pure despotism and is inconsistent with our form of government."

The

Imported Bay Rum

THE BEST IN THE WORLD IN BULK.

FINE SOAPS AND COLOGNES.

Mediterranean bath Sponges cheap.

Spalding's Corner Drug Store.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS'

Wall Paper Emporium,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE

is the leading establishment for Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, etc

PAPERING AND DECORATING

A SPECIALTY.

A full force of skilled workmen constantly in our employ. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS

LOCAL NOTICES.

SALE FOR SALE.—A large double-door safe, as good as new, will be sold cheap for cash. For further particulars call on or address, L. S. SWIFT,
Feb. 6, 1890-tf. *Wellsboro, Pa.*

MR. SAMUEL WILSON, of Wellsboro, has the exclusive right for Tioga county for the new book just issued, entitled "Dark Continent and How Stanley Found Emin Pasha." The work is finely illustrated.
February 18, 1890-tf.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—The following is a list of letters remaining in the Wellsboro post-office for the week ending February 8, 1890. Those applying for letters in this list will please say they are advertised and give date of list:

Mary Butler,	C. K. McDowell,
C. H. Critchett,	Thomas Nolthup,
Dilla Campbell,	Clinton Root,
Alpha Dailey,	Esther Walker.
Emma Donald,	

LOUIS DOUMATY, P. M.

MRS. HARRISON'S DAILY LIFE.—The brother of President Harrison's private secretary, Mr. A. J. Halford, has written for the March number of the Philadelphia *Ladies' Home Journal*, an article on "Mrs. Harrison's Daily Life in the White House," prepared with the consent and assistance of Mrs. Harrison. A new portrait of the lady of the White House, especially taken for this article, and a view of the upstairs family quarters of the Executive Mansion, are among the illustrations which will accompany Mr. Halford's first magazine effort.

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890.

New Advertisements.

Annual Financial Statement—County Commissioners.
Administrator's Notice—Estate of Jennie W. Mollenhoff.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Second ward and Collector for the Borough of Wellsboro.
E. S. DARTT.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Constable and Collector of Delmar township.
M. D. HOWE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of High Constable for the borough of Wellsboro.
JAMES HAVERLY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Burgess or Burgess for the borough of South District.
G. W. BURNSIDE.

LOCAL AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

—The political pot is boiling.

—St. Valentine's day to-morrow.

—Covington wants a new lock-up.

—The days continue to grow longer.

—Yesterday was Lincoln's birthday.

—Gaines is to have another Ladies' shop.

—Township and borough elections next Tuesday.

—Washington's birthday next week Saturday.

—Election tickets printed at this office on short notice.

—Rev. Smith is holding revival meetings at Leetonia.

—Mr. W. W. Seaman, of Nauvoo, has several tame deer.

—A Camp of Sons of Veterans is being organized at Tioga.

—The creamery project is still being agitated at Mansfield.

—An Indian medicine company is showing in this county.

—A great deal of drunkenness is reported at Roaring Branch.

—The question of starting a grist mill at Tioga is being agitated.

—Blacksmiths pronounce this the dullest Winter of the past decade.

—Mr. Z. T. Witter and family, of Blossburg, have moved to Corning.

—Mr. Arthur M. Keeney has opened a meat market at Kennerville.

—Large quantities of buckwheat are being shipped from Knoxville.

—The revival meetings at Blossburg continue with unabated interest.

—R. W. [illegible] ton, receive[illegible]

—S[illegible] county [illegible]

—Mar[illegible]

—[illegible] wrestle[illegible]

—[illegible] attention[illegible]

—Mrs. W[illegible] is spending a few days [illegible]

—There are [illegible] with scarlet fever in the village [illegible]

—The haggerty rise at Lawrenceville is known as conducted by Mr. Frank Kirkland.

—Much sickness will be prevented by boiling the water used for drinking.

—The revival meetings have been closed at Covington on account of sickness.

—Misses Maggie Wilson and Carrie Brown have been visiting friends in Elmira.

—It is said that the new quarters of the Tioga post-office are fitted up in fine style.

—In the language of a Western editor, [illegible] chin enough to [illegible]

—[illegible] Richard[illegible] has appointed [illegible] at Osceola, vice I. P. Davis.

—A [illegible] twenty-five pieces has been [illegible] by Prof. [illegible]

—[illegible] Tuesday afternoon [illegible] Mansfield [illegible]

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—The farmers of Richmond township will meet in Union Hall at Mansfield, on Saturday, for the purpose of organizing a Grange.

—Work in the woods is being pushed by the lumbermen with all the vigor possible, many of the crews working night and day.

—Mr. Otis Evans, of Round Top, recently fell from a car loaded with bark at the Summit and fractured his left leg below the knee.

—According to a record of the weather kept by a Harrisburg man, it rained 186 days in the year.

—Messrs. Kinsler and Wieshart have retired from the Wellsboro Carriage Company, the firm now consists of Ed. S. and A. P. Dartt.

—When it comes to "spooning the partner home" the young people of Lawrenceville are ahead of any place we know of.

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—Mr. L. S. Roberts, of Osceola, an old Wellsboro boy, has started a wood-yard at that place in connection with his hardware establishment.

—Alexander Dunlap is hobbling about on crutches. He slipped on the sidewalk last Saturday night and sprained one of his ankles.

—The children of the Loyal Temperance Legion of Mansfield, will give a temperance cantata in the opera house on Saturday evening.

—Rev. F. A. Peterson, pastor of the M. E. Church at Gaines, has arranged to hold a preaching service every alternate Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m.

—A music school, composed of 18 inmates of the county poor-house, is being taught by Miss Eva Austin, daughter of Superintendent Austin.

—It is said that Ryon's flouring mill at Lawrenceville will be removed to Elkland in the Spring, a liberal bonus having been offered the proprietor.

—Mr. John Forney, of Williamsport, had one of his legs broken by a log rolling upon it while working on the Francis DeLoy log job near Cammal, last Friday.

—The change of the highway from the west to east side of the river, through the narrows between Mansfield and Mill creek, will meet with opposition in court, it is said.

—Mr. R. E. Patterson has leased his new store and dwelling house near the depot to Mr. O. K. Brown, who is to open a grocery and boarding house about March 1st.

—The farmers of Tioga county are organizing. It is said that there have been more Granges organized during the past two months than ever before in the same time.

—An Arnot butcher, who has been in the habit of insulting women, recently had a pail of hot soap suds thrown in his face by an indignant woman whom he had insulted.

—A dwelling house belonging to Mr. George Bloom, about two miles from Westfield, was destroyed by fire last week Monday evening. Loss, $1,400; insurance, $700.

—Charley Parsons, the ball player of Chemung, Elmira has signed with the Cleveland [illegible] for next season, and Will Croft of Mansfield, with the Sioux City [illegible]

—A watch club is being formed in Blossburg. Every member of the club, by paying $1 a week for thirty-five weeks, secures a watch. A watch is drawn by some one of the members each week.

—The wedding of Mr. Charles Narter and Miss Minnie Sheffer, and Mr. Austin Beck and Miss Lilly Sheffer, of Liberty, is announced to take place at the residence of Mr. John Sheffer at Liberty next Wednesday.

—Pensions have recently been awarded to the following residents of Tioga county: Original—Thomas W. Brown, Blossburg; William R. Freeman, Knoxville; William C. Beach, Lawrenceville; Stephen Bly, Elkland.

—A subscriber sends us the following: Mrs. M. B. Hawley, postmistress at Danville, Potter county, formerly of Little Marsh, who was thrown from a road cart and badly injured a few weeks ago, is slowly recovering.

—A Grange to be known as the North Elk Run Grange was organized in Richmond township with thirty charter members last week Wednesday. George Johnson was elected Worthy Master and Lewis Goodall, Secretary.

—The engagement of a well-known and popular young attorney of this place, to a young lady who recently made an extended visit to Wellsboro, is announced. Owing to the young gentleman's modesty the names of the parties are not given.

—In attempting to turn a dray around on Saturday morning near the Erie depot, at Tioga, Mr. Harry Rightmire backed it too close to the bank—which is very steep and twenty or thirty feet high—into the river. No serious damage was done.

—The elegant suit of rooms over the First National Bank will soon be occupied by Eureka Hook and Ladder Company. We understand that the membership of the organization has been materially increased during the past few weeks.

—The grocery store of Case & Beach, at Knoxville, was entered by burglars on Sunday morning at an early hour. The safe was broken open and about $60 taken. It is believed that the job was done by persons thoroughly familiar with the store.

—The Mansfield *Advertiser* says that it is estimated that Rutland farmers have in their cellars fully $4,000 worth of last year's butter, most of it in good condition and generally speaking a prime article, but owing to the depressed condition of the market unsaleable.

—The death of Mr. James Boyce, of Caelin Hollow, occurred on Sunday morning. Deceased was in his 85th year and had been ill for several months. He had been a resident of Charleston for the past fifteen years. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the late residence.

—Mr. Pliny Davis, a well-known and highly respectable citizen of Mansfield, died at that place on Wednesday night of last week, aged sixty years. A widow and four grown up children survive him. The funeral was held from the Baptist Church on Friday, Rev. F. H. Cooper officiating.

—A Nebraska correspondent says: On Friday last Drs. Robinson and Bacon performed a surgical operation on Mrs. Lockwood, the lady who was seriously hurt by the caving in of a snow bank some weeks ago, from which she has been confined to her bed ever since. Her friends will be glad to know that she is doing well and promises a perfect recovery.

—At the dedication of the new Methodist Church at Niles Valley, on Sunday of last week, $325 were taken up in a collection, leaving a balance of $300. The amount was raised at the morning service, leaving the Church free from debt. The entire cost of the church, including the furnishing, was $1,238.

—The tin family gave a very satisfactory and pleasing entertainment at the Methodist Church on Thursday evening. The rock band and other musical features were a decided novelty. Nearly every seat in the church was filled. The Tamarack Society netted about $30 from the entertainment.

—A Blossburg clothing merchant was arrested on Tuesday of last week, charged with selling a twenty-five cent neck-tie on Sunday. This makes the second case of the kind in that borough. The case mentioned in last week's GAZETTE was decided in favor of the defendant, the jury being put upon the proceeding.

—The business men of Blossburg are being solicited to become members of Mist Hose Company of that place. The *Advertiser* says: "That the present membership of the company is so limited that the organization must either have an accession to its ranks or disband, the expenses being too large to be borne by a few."

—At Elkland on Sunday morning a young man attempted to shoot a chicken with a rifle. The ball missed the fowl, struck a stone, and glancing crashed through a window in the residence of Mr. F. W. Crandall. Fortunately none of the seven members of the family who were in the room at the time were injured.

—Julius Bush, of Academy Corners, who was reported to have died several days ago from the effects of a shot from a target rifle, is alive and recovering from the wound. The Knoxville *Courier* says: "He was able to be around last week and attended to the stock on the farm while his father was at court at Wellsboro."

—At a meeting of the Lancaster County Medical Society one day last week it was reported that cerebro-spinal meningitis was likely to become an epidemic where grippe had prevailed. Two deaths have occurred. It was recalled that some dozen years ago when cerebro-spinal meningitis was prevalent that influenza preceded [illegible]

—It is reported that the Gaines Cornet band decided upon a novel scheme to raise funds. It is proposed to have a grand excursion from Gaines to William sport, by way of Pine creek, on arks especially constructed for the occasion. The coming Spring has been fixed as the time. The band boys can count on several excursionists from Wellsboro.

—A recent decision of the courts maintains that if a man wants to go faster than another ahead of him on the road he is going he has a right to pass, and if he is prevented by the other, and an accident should happen thereby, the man thus obstructing the road is responsible for the damage done. No man has the right to infringe upon the rights of others, however, in trying to pass.

The tobacco crop of M. S. Fields, of Tioga, amounting to five tons, has been sold to a Philadelphia firm for 18 cents per pound. About 80 per cent. of the crop was wrapper. Mr. M. B. Fruitman has disposed of his 1889 crop for 13 cents and the crop of 1889 for 14 cents per pound. Several growers on the Cowanesque and Tioga valleys have recently sold at prices ranging from 6 to 13 cents, according to quality.

—The County Commissioners, by a resolution recently adopted, have levied a county tax of four mills on the dollar according to the adjusted valuation of all real estate and personal property except money at interest. Last year the average assessed price of dairy cows was fixed at $15; this year the price has been reduced to $10. Horses last year were assessed at $75 each; this valuation has now been reduced to $50.

—On Monday morning Mr. Abram Banker, of Tioga, started out on a hunting expedition. Not returning at night a party of men started in search of him. His body was found the next day in the woods east of Charles F. Miller's, by the side of a fire. He is thought to have died in a fit. The body was still warm and was watched by the dead man's faithful dog, who was unwilling that any one should approach. Banker was 62 years of age.

—The Millerton *Advocate* in commenting on the announcement of Gen. B. C. Cox as a candidate for re-election to the office of Prothonotary, says: "The general sentiment throughout the county is that so long as General Cox wants the office he can have it, regardless of the efforts of ring politicians to oust him. They were badly beaten at that game once and it is said are putting themselves in position for another defeat of the same kind."

—Census enumerators will be paid as follows: [illegible] for every farm, twenty-five cents; for each veteran, or veteran's widow, five cents; in special cases an enumerator may be paid by the day, not to exceed $3. The cost of taking the census of 1880 was over $2,000,000, and the next one is estimated to cost over $4,000,000. The population is estimated at fifteen million larger than 1880. The work of enumerating will be done during the month of June next.

—In speaking of the snow which fell in this region last Friday and Saturday, the Williamsport *Sun* says: "It was a God-send to our lumbermen and means hundreds of thousands of dollars for Williamsport. Without snow the logs would have been reduced to a minimum, and without logs our lumber industry would have been as effectually paralyzed as it was last June. With no logs in the market the machine to business interests would not have been wrought merely in the lumber trade, but would have been felt by our furniture factories, which get their supplies from the saw mills."

—Work men are engaged in putting up the Aiken iron bridge, near Tioga. A correspondent says: "It should have been one of the first rebuilt, as situated on the main road it was a necessity, means of communication between Whitehall creek and some parts of Jackson township with Tioga and other places. When the river has been too high, or the weather too severe for fording, the people have had to cross the bridge at Lathrop, a station on the Fall Brook railroad, several miles out of the way. After driving four or five miles some people would find themselves on the opposite side of the river half a mile from home, and just as far from the place for which they had started an hour or two previously."

—Miss Charlotte Dunlap, of Susquehanna, committed suicide by taking poison last week Wednesday evening. The motive which prompted the young girl to end her own life was that her parents wanted her to marry a man whom she did not love, and she preferred death to an unhappy union. She was engaged to be married yesterday to the young man whom her parents favored, but her affections had been given to another. She left a note requesting to be buried in her wedding dress, stating that she would rather die than to marry a man whom she did not love. Small wonder it is that the divorce courts of the country are so busy when in this enlightened age we find parents selecting husbands for their daughters, as in this case.

Novel Method of Voting.

The township of Centre, in Berks county, has adopted an original and novel method of choosing supervisors, school directors, assessors, auditor, clerk and other officers. Neither of the two political parties will hold meetings for the purpose of nominating a township ticket. The [illegible] has any aspiration for any of the township offices can expected to go to the polling place [illegible] number of days before the election [illegible] ten cents [illegible] candidates. [illegible] preceded [illegible]

THE LEGAL MILL.

Court Proceedings of Interest in Wellsboro.

The case of Richard Johnson vs. C. L. Willcox, mentioned in the GAZETTE'S court report last week, was taken from the jury on Thursday by Judge Mitchell and a verdict found in favor of the defendant.

The case of C. F. Billings vs. Abley B. McNeill was continued until the 17th inst.

Mary A. Newel vs. Samuel Kendrick, ejectment, verdict for the plaintiff.

S. J. and M. Friendly vs. A. C. Culver, defendant's appeal, verdict for the plaintiff.

O. D. Goodrich & Co., vs. R. T. Martin, defendant's appeal, judgment of $56 for plaintiff.

The following cases were settled without trial:

J. W. Lucas vs. George W. Robbins, action of assumpsit.

Simon Unger vs. C. L. Willcox, defendant's appeal.

Frank C. Howlett vs. W. C. Kress; defendant's appeal.

The following cases have been discontinued:

Minnie Smith vs. L. W. Fenton; trespass.

John A. Brown vs. The Blackwell Paint Co., limited; defendant's appeal.

F. G. Loveland vs. Grace L. Parkhurst, administratrix; an action of assumpsit was found not at issue.

Owing to the illness of several of the parties the remaining eleven causes on the trial list were continued.

The following divorce cases have been acted upon:

Mary Davis vs. Samuel Davis; alias subpœna awarded.

Anna McCrary vs. James McCrary; A. J. Shattuck appointed commissioner to take testimony and the first Monday of April fixed for the final hearing.

Edna M. Goodwin vs. William H. Goodwin; Sheriff directed to make proclamation.

On Monday the hearing in the license cases was resumed. The application of W. H. Vermilyea, of Gaines, was granted. The Liberty, Elkland, Blossburg, Knoxville and Mansfield cases were then called and occupied the attention of the Court all day Tuesday, until late yesterday afternoon, though none of them were decided, the Mansfield case being continued until Friday morning.

The case of W. H. Freis, of Wellsboro, was called up about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, but as the counsel were not in readiness the hearing was continued until this morning. After listening to the brief remarks of counsel in regard to the Wellsboro applications, Judge Mitchell decided that licenses should be granted to all applicants save W. H. Freis, whose case was on trial.

The Court this morning granted licenses to S. O. Daggett, Wm. F. O'Donnel, A. E. Andrews, M. C. Clark and George W. Sheffer, of Blossburg. The applications of B. A. Murray and R. M. Sage were refused.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

A Change of Route on the P. & R. will Affect Tioga on the Fall Brook.

(From the Williamsport Sun.)

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad have at length secured a nearly direct through route to the West. For years previous to the building of the Fall Brook [illegible] Wellsboro to this city, the Reading's main outlet to the West was over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Recent dispatches state that the Philadelphia and Reading road has at length secured what will virtually be a clean line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. The Harrisburg Terminal Railroad Company has been granted the right of building a bridge across the Susquehanna at Harrisburg and will run their tracks through that city and connect with the Philadelphia and Reading road. The Harrisburg terminal runs from the terminus of the Harrisburg and Potomac at Bowmansdale to Harrisburg, having secured the right of way over all buttonwoods, which will soon be secured. The Harrisburg and Potomac connects at Shippensburg with the Western Maryland and the latter road with the Baltimore and Ohio, which furnishes the outlet. The new bridge at Harrisburg will be built at once.

This move practically makes a route that the Reading has had to secure by connecting with the new direct South Pennsylvania Railway, which was bought up by the Pennsylvania. By this deal very little freight for the West can be expected to go over the Fall Brook road, and the heavy traffic they now enjoy will soon be diverted at Harrisburg. This city may not notice when the change occurs, but it certainly will be felt by the Fall Brook Company.

PENNSYLVANIA PENSIONS.

The Number Paid in the Sixteenth Congressional District—War Record Facts.

A Washington correspondent writes on a timely topic as follows: Upon a review of the pension list I find that on June 30, 1889, there were only two States having a larger number of pensions than Pennsylvania. Ohio heads the list with 50,061; New York follows with 47,235. Pennsylvania has 46,861, which is 3,720 less than Ohio, and 874 less than New York. Indiana follows fourth on the list with 42,553, Illinois has 36,575, Michigan's credit is 24,245, Missouri has 20,897, Iowa is eighth with 20,835, Kansas follows with 20,588; Massachusetts gets in on the tenth with 20,272. In the Sixteenth Congressional district there are 2,459, which are divided as follow: Clinton, 123; Lycoming, 963; Potter, 429; Tioga takes the lead with 1,141.

During the war Pennsylvania had 215 regiments [illegible] 22 of cavalry [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, [illegible] JANUARY 13, 1887.

I

[illegible]

The [illegible] was [illegible] with [illegible] a club
That thirty [illegible] me stood
I started to get [illegible] at him
By whipping out a [illegible]

He struck it quickly [illegible] my head,
And up [illegible] the bars
I flew [illegible] first and [illegible] to land
Among ten thousand [illegible]

After this fearful knock-about
I [illegible] a piercing yell.
Which I am sure was quite without
A Western [illegible]

I fled, but failed to get away
My friends saw, with a laugh,
In the police court news next day
I filled a [illegible] —*Daily Express*

THE DIAMOND BUTTON

FROM THE DIARY OF A LAWYER AND THE NOTE BOOK OF A REPORTER

By BARCLAY NORTH.

(CHAPTER XXX—CONTINUED.)

A man stood before her. He was dressed in shabby black clothes. A battered black derby hat was on his head, under which showed the straggling and matted locks of his brown hair. His face was covered with a coarse, bushy brown beard and mustache, above which glowed a prominent hooked nose, the end of which was inflamed. Two piercing, fiery eyes peered out on her.

"So," he said, "yer've found yer way into this here room, have yer, my lady?"

She made no reply.

"Tryin' to find a way out, eh! Well, I don't blame yer for that. It's what I expected yer to do, so I fixed it that yer couldn't."

His eye fell upon the discarded cabinet dress, and he laughed.

"Oh, ho, yer didn't like the nice young dress yer found prepared for yer, eh?"

"Why am I confined here? Who brought me here?"

"Not [illegible] yer," the man replied. "Why be yer confined here? Not knowin' I [illegible] say?"

"Why do you keep me here, then? Oh, sir, I pray you, let me go. I will pay you handsomely if you will let me."

"Oh, no, my lady bird. I wouldn't do that yer know. I'm only obeyin' orders, and so you will have to stay yer [illegible]. Oh, no, that wouldn't do at all; but I wish they'd give yer away [illegible] for I don't want yer."

Annie saw the [illegible] of [illegible]

"The man continued:

"Here, this was [illegible] to eat for yer and some beer—painting to [illegible]."

He walked over to it and took away the plate and cup that Annie had [illegible] there. He moved the chair on which lay the paper to the table. As he lifted the paper he said: "And here's some [illegible] for yer."

His [illegible] fell to the mutilated margin. He looked quickly to the table and [illegible]

"What have yer been [illegible] at, eh?" [illegible] fiercely, going to her. As he did he saw the pencil on the floor.

"Ho, ho! Yer've been a-tryin' to [illegible] yer?" [illegible]

"[illegible] and yer [illegible] paying [illegible] family and [illegible]."

"[illegible] Annie [illegible] that it would be [illegible]."

"Of what use was it?" she said, wearily. "Women are born [illegible]. "How was I to send a letter from here?"

"True for yer. Why, yer [illegible] didn't write anything. I tore the paper up."

He looked upon the floor and saw pieces of paper which Annie had idly torn into bits.

This did not satisfy him. He looked at her suspiciously a moment, and then said:

"I don't believe yer. Now the yer anybody, but yer're [illegible] out for a chance. I'll see to that at once. Yer'd better eat," he said as he turned away, "for yer've a long ride before yer to-night."

With that he strode hastily out of the room, locking, bolting and barring the door after him. The hard [illegible] as she heard the bolts shoot.

She saw bolts and bars on the inside. With a quick impulse she jumped up the bars and shot the bolts. She flew to the other door and bolted and barred that. She was safe from unwelcome intrusion.

Then she sat down to wait for Holbrook.

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE SENSATIONS ACCUMULATE.

OM knew that the cry of joy Holbrook had uttered meant that news of Annie had been received. Just what he didn't know, but that the messenger who had brought the information would be valuable to him he clearly appreciated.

He hastened after the lad, and as he reached the head of the stairs he heard the pattering bare feet [illegible] below, going at a rapid rate of speed.

He called to him, but the owner of the pattering feet took no heed of his call, and, perceiving the uselessness of attempting to follow him, he desisted and returned to Holbrook's office.

As he passed the door of the elevator shaft, it opened to discharge a custodian of passengers among them Tom recognized [illegible] who had watched them in Lexington [illegible]

[illegible] discovery.

[illegible] the Shadow, [illegible] again he met [illegible]

"[illegible] Holbrook's [illegible] Tom [illegible] Holbrook [illegible] Tom [illegible] Holbrook [illegible] Tom [illegible] Holbrook